

3 Frisco McCarran Victims Win Bail

See Page 2

St. Louis Papers Hit Jailings of Foreign-Born

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—Enforcement of the McCarran witchhunt law against progressive non-citizens may well "end in a comedy of legalized hysteria," the St. Louis Post-Dispatch declared editorially. Entitled "How Will It End?" the editorial asserts that if the first steps taken under the law "are typical of actions still to come, the sooner Congress reconsiders this legislation the better."

The Star-Times, another leading newspaper, denounces the arrest of Mrs. Antonia Sentner, mother of two children and wife of a Communist trade union leader here. Justice Department agents invaded the Sentner home, arrested the mother and are holding her for deportation. She has been denied citizenship because of Communist membership.

"Antonia Sentner is a housewife," declares the Star-Times. "She is the mother of two small children. Her Communist membership may have been a good reason for denying her application for citizenship. But how is the security of the United States going to be buttressed by put-

Is No Home Safe From Them?

"This despicable, cowardly attempt to shatter my home and tear my wife away from her children and loved ones will not succeed," William Sentner, trade union leader, wrote in a letter to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Sentner, an international representative of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, addressed the Post-Dispatch because of the newspaper's attack upon the McCarran law.

"If my wife fought against discrimination," he declared, "it is because she had first-hand knowledge of how the foreign-born, Negroes and Jews are discriminated against. If she hates war and works for peace, it is because her family lost one of its dear ones in the last war."

No home is safe against the Gestapo methods of the McCarran law, he asserted, adding that he would fight "for her freedom and right to remain with her children and loved ones at home in St. Louis, Mo., USA."

"I feel that I am not alone in this fight."

ting her in jail and deporting her? More importantly, how are her children, born into American citizenship, going to be educated in the virtues of democracy and Americanism by being deprived of their mother?"

Mrs. Sentner's arrest has aroused community opposition, including a protest from the St. Louis Civil Liberties Committee. U. S. District Judge Rubey M. Hulien has called the arrest "a rather hazy proceeding" and ordered the government to show cause by Friday why a writ of habeas corpus should not be issued to free her.

Both newspapers have in the past opposed the government's deportation proceedings against Mrs. Sentner.

The Post-Dispatch, which opposed the McCarran act, expresses grave alarm "about violation of basic American guarantees such as habeas corpus—even when such violation comes in the guise of law."

"These persons," continues the editorial, "are not being arrested for anything which would ordinarily be considered a crime. Yet an attempt may be made to hold them as long as six months without bail. How sharply this contrasts with the decision of the Supreme Court on the same day to hear the appeal of the 11 convicted Communists and the earlier granting of bail to those 11."

The Post-Dispatch considers the government's charge against those arrested "weak" to be brought into the courts.

"Perhaps that is why the law itself really does not do much beyond threatening them with deportation or, failing that, six months' confinement and general harassment after that."

"How are Americans generally going to rest with their consciences," asks the Star-Times, "when they know their Congress has passed a law that seeks to punish persons for what is in their heads? If Mrs. Sentner has committed such a crime or if it is known that she is about to commit a crime, she should be punished. But is she dangerous simply because she is so deluded as to believe in communism? Is our faith in democracy so weak that we cannot trust it to compete with communism in the free market of argument? Is our faith in the American people so faint that we cannot trust them to hear Mrs. Sentner and arrive at the right conclusion?"

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 24, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVII, No. 215
(12 Pages) Price 5 cents

New York, Friday, October 27, 1950

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NEGROES TARGET OF IMPY'S STUNT RAID

— See Page 2 —

New Price Climb Coming in 1951, Say Gov't Officials

— See Page 3 —

Dividends Jump 21.1%;

Total dividends paid on common stocks on the New York Stock Exchange hit a new high of \$3,874,055,000 in the first nine months of the year, the official publication of the exchange showed yesterday.

It revealed that the dividends represented an increase of \$588,032,000 or 21.1 percent over common dividends paid in the first three-quarters of last year.

"It would be logical, in the light of corporate practice since 1942," said the magazine, "for stockholders to look ahead to extras and 'Christmas dividends' in the final quarter."

3 McCarran Victims Win Bail

Special to the Daily Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—Three foreign-born victims of the Justice Department's McCarran act roundup won freedom on bail here today. Federal Judge Michael J. Roche

ordered all three released on \$5,000 bond. The bond is in the possession of the immigration service, as all three were free on bail when they were picked up earlier this week.

[The McCarran Law raids continued yesterday with arrests in Stockton, Cal., and Cleveland. Chris Mensalvos, president of Local 7-A of the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union, Philippino American, was taken into custody in Stockton. Arrested in Cleveland were David Schlossberg, city secretary of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, and Joseph Lucas. Thirty-seven have been arrested so far in raids throughout the country.]

The three are Nat Yanish, advertising manager of the Daily People's World; Ernest Fox, pioneer waterfront unionist, and William Heikkila, a former leader in the International Workers Order.

In ordering the men released on bail, Judge Roche set a further hearing for Nov. 9. Edgar Bosnall, U. S. attorney, declined a suggestion that at that time the government show cause why the men should not remain free on bail. Instead, Bosnall requested that the Nov. 9 proceeding be limited to arguments over the defense petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

"This case is an important one," said the judge. "It deserves a hearing and it shall have it. Under the facts presented the defendants are entitled to bail. Do I make myself clear?"

The three defendants were represented by Richard Gladstein, San Francisco labor attorney who was associated with the defense of the 11 Communist leaders at Foley Square last year. Gladstein contended:

- The arrests were not within the authority of the Attorney General even within the structure of the McCarran law.

- If the McCarran law did give such authority, the arrests should

Ask Donation to Ellis Island Victims

Persons held on Ellis Island under the McCarran Act raids have requested chess, checkers, Chinese checkers and playing cards, the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born reported yesterday.

Persons wishing to provide such games are requested by the committee to leave them with Rose Baron, at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St.

Held in Solitary On Ellis Island

Rose Nelson Lightcap, the only New York woman arrested so far in the McCarran Law police state raids, is being held in solitary confinement on Ellis Island, it was reported yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Miss Lightcap, vice-president of the Emma Lazarus Division of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order and wife of Daily Worker reporter Harry Raymond, was arrested Tuesday. She had been free on \$5,000 bail since Aug. 10 and was awaiting a deportation hearing at the time of her arrest on a charge she was a member of an organization "affiliated with the Communist Party."

have been on sufficient notice to allow the non citizens an opportunity for legal defense.

- In order for the Attorney General to revoke bail that had previously been ordered by the court, he is required by the U. S. Constitution to show good cause for his action to the court.

- If the first three points should be overruled, the arrests were still illegal because the McCarran law so construed is unconstitutional.

"The Government makes no claim," said Gladstein, "that they violated the condition of their bond." He pointed out that the bail had originally been granted by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Hearings on writs of habeas corpus, scheduled for yesterday and challenging the McCarran Law arrests of seven New York non-citizens, were postponed until 10 a.m. Tuesday.

The first group of New Yorkers to attack provisions of the law, under which midnight raids on homes of progressive foreign-born residents are being conducted, will appear before Federal District Judge John F. X. McGohery in the Foley Square Courthouse.

Judge McGohery was the prosecutor in the case of the 11 national Communist Party leaders. He was appointed to the federal bench by President Truman as a reward for securing convictions of the Communists and prison sentences up to five years.

Writs are returnable before Judge McGohery Tuesday in the cases of Alexander Bittleman, Frank Borich, Rose Nelson Lightcap, Willi Busch, George Pirinsky, George Dmytryshyn and Meyer

(Continued on Page 9)

Pecora and the Bankers

By Art Shields

Veterans of the unemployed workers' struggles of the great depression remember the time that candidate Ferdinand C. Pecora ran for office with the relief-cutting bankers behind him.

Pecora was the candidate for District Attorney in 1933 on the bankers' "National Recovery" ticket.

Funds for Pecora's campaign were raised by an executive finance committee headed by Vincent Astor, the richest real estate magnate in New York City.

(Note: He fears men like Paul Ross, the mayoralty candidate of the American Labor Party, whose motto is lower rents).

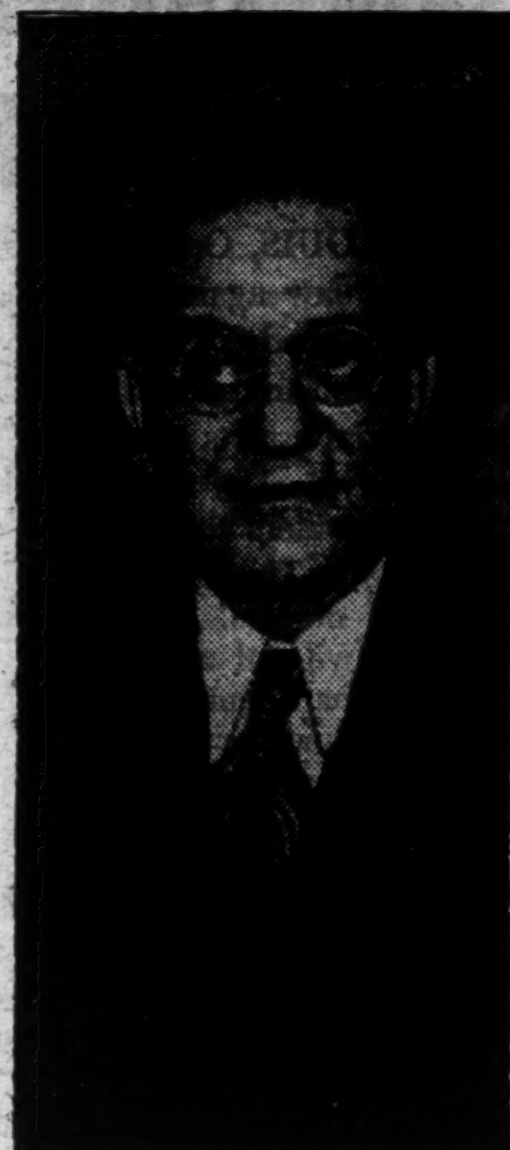
A dozen bankers—and no labor leaders—were active on Pecora's committee. An active committee member was Lewis Gibb, a director of the Pinkerton National Detective Agency, which was then breaking strikes in New York.

Pecora's campaign manager was the president of Brooklyn Trust Co., George Vincent McLaughlin, who used to be a cop. McLaughlin made a record of clubbing strikers as Mayor Jimmie Walker's police commissioner, before he became banking chief.

The bankers were paying Pecora's campaign bills for two reasons. They wanted a District Attorney who would prosecute militant unionists and unemployed workers' leaders. And they wanted a D.A. who would help them if needed.

The head of Pecora's ticket, mayoralty candidate

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PECORA

Negroes Target of Impy Stunt Roundup

By Michael Singer

Negroes, Puerto Ricans and white workers in Harlem and Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant district seethed with anger yesterday as hordes of detectives and police swarmed into their districts arresting innocent citizens by the score in a pre-election dragnet ordered

by Acting Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri. The edict, acted on promptly by Police Commissioner Murphy, was being ballyhooed as a "clean-up" precaution against known criminals on the eve of election.

It was learned that most of the arrests were made in the 7th and 14th Assembly Districts in Harlem where Miss Frances Smith and Manuel Medina, American Labor Party candidates for Assembly, are reported to have a good chance of winning. The 17th A.D. in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area in Brooklyn, second largest Negro community in the

city, was also hit hard in the police roundup.

Detectives—more than 700 of them were ordered to "go out and get 'em"—of the 24th precinct at 134 W. 100 Street and the 28th precinct at 229 W. 123 St., refused to divulge the exact number of Negroes and Puerto Ricans taken into custody. One official at the 123rd St. Station told this reporter, "go ahead and guess." Of the 251 persons apprehended by yesterday morning, it was learned, approximately 160 were arrested in those two areas. Another 30 at least, it was believed, had been rounded up in Bedford-Stuyvesant.

At Police Department headquarters authorities would not discuss the issue or release figures of the number arrested in any precinct, especially in Harlem and Bedford-Stuyvesant.

Impellitteri's sinister anti-Negro, anti-minority political motives in ordering the roundup was apparent in his statement that he would not "permit another Scottsboro case" on Nov. 7. This was a reference to the slaying of a Republican campaign worker two years ago in the 18th Congressional District on Election Day. The Hearst press, abetted by the O'Dwyer Administration, tried desperately to frame that on Rep. Vito Marcantonio, who represent the district.

The acting mayor's snide attempt to link the red-baiting campaign against Marcantonio in the Scottsboro case and "known criminals" or "suspicious" persons was bitterly challenged by leaders in the attacked communities.

DENOUNCES ACTION

State Sen. Fred G. Moritt, progressive Democrat from the Bedford-Stuyvesant area, denounced

Impellitteri's action in strong language.

Declaring that citizens dragged to police stations in his district "had violated no law," Moritt charged the mayor's action was "an indiscriminate exercise of his police powers and a cheap imitation of Benito Mussolini in his hey-day." He called the arrests "vicious and stupid and calls for the strongest condemnation."

"It is bad enough," Sen. Moritt said, "that the underprivileged people in my Bedford-Stuyvesant area are the victims of daily discrimination without Mr. Impellitteri's characterization of the 'crime-ridden' (Continued on Page 9)

Bi-Partisan Whitewash

An Editorial

Albany's District Attorney, Julian Erway, servant of the notorious Democratic O'Connell machine, has turned down the demand of the American Labor Party for an investigation into the Hanley-Dewey election deal.

"Not made in good faith," Erway said of the request for the inquiry, filed by John T. McManus, ALP nominee for Governor.

What has McManus "faith" got to do with the facts exposed in the Hanley letter concerning the method by which Dewey was named GOP candidate for Governor?

The explanation for Erway's refusal to investigate is much more simple. Dewey, the Republican, and O'Connell, the Democrat, arrived at an understanding a long time ago whereby the Republican state administration would shut its eyes to the gambling and corruption conducted under the auspices of the Democratic city administration in Albany. In return, the O'Connells would play ball with the state administration.

There is nothing obscure or behind-the-scenes about Albany corruption. It is right out in the open for all to see. Gov. Dewey's pretensions of virtue in connection with exposures of New York City corruption are laughable in view of the situation in the city in which he lives and works.

It is noteworthy, too, that Walter A. Lynch, Democratic nominee for Governor, berates Dewey for permitting open gambling in Republican Saratoga and Suffolk counties, but is peculiarly silent about Dewey's tolerance in Democratic Albany.

Lynch has been most vocal in attacking the Hanley-Dewey deal, but he has been stonily silent about demanding action from any source.

Is it because he himself has been promised a Federal judgeship if he loses?

Is it because the satellite Liberal Party has been bought by a state supreme court judgeship nomination to Liberal Party hack, Matthew Levy?

Is it because Lynch's Tammany outfit sought to get Vincent Impellitteri to withdraw from the mayoralty race by offers of a supreme court judgeship? Impellitteri, the story goes, turned the offer down because he wanted a higher price.

No, Erway did not turn down an inquiry into the allegedly rival party, the GOP, because of the ALP's "bad faith." He turned it down because the allegations of corruption by both parties are made in "bad faith" since both are equally guilty and don't care to have investigations.

The ALP alone is pursuing the demand for investigations, nationally, state-wide and locally, just because it is THE SOLE PARTY in the elections that can do this in good faith.

Four Indicted In Jersey City For Kickbacks

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 26 (UP).—The Hudson County Grand Jury investigating charges that municipal employees were forced to kickback 3 percent of their salaries into the Democratic campaign chest, handed up four sealed indictments today.

The indictments were impounded by Superior Court Judge Haydn Proctor at the request of Hudson County Prosecutor Horace K. Robertson and Deputy Attorney General Simon L. Fisch who conducted the investigation.

The Grand Jury was concerned principally with charges made by City Auditor William S. Sternkopf that former Deputy Mayor John F. Malone received kickbacks from municipal employees that amounted to \$174,274 in 1948 and \$187,365

USSR Elects 65 Delegates to Peace Congress

By Ralph Parker

MOSCOW, Oct. 26 (Telepress).—Sixty-five delegates were chosen to represent the Soviet Union at Sheffield World Peace Congress, at the end of the three-day conference in Moscow of Soviet Partisans of Peace.

The list covers the widest possible field of activities and reflects the breadth of the Soviet peace movement.

Included in it are the names of Metropolitan of the Russian Orthodox Church, Nikolai Popova, leader of the Soviet Union's anti-fascist women's organization, famous workers from factories and farms such as Nikolai Rostitsky and leading woman tractor-driver, Pasha Angelina.

The conference also chose writers Ehrenberg, Fadeyev, Simonov, Surkov, Fedin, Tikhonov,

Wanda Wassilevka and Tursun Zade of Tadzhikistan. Other outstanding delegates elected were film-producers Pudovkin, Serge Gerasimov and Chiaurelli, composers Shostakovich and Tikhon Khrennikov, Georgian actor Horova—famous for his playing of Othello.

The journalists David Zaslavsky and Boris Polevoi, film actor Cherkassov who acted "Alexander

Nevsky" and "Ivan the Terrible," Academician Palladin, Deputy Chairman of the Supreme Soviet Zuyeva and World Women's Skating Champion, Maria Isakova, are also included in the list.

Many Soviet nationalities are represented by workers and farmers from Central Asia.

Alexei Mereshev, the pilot, around whom Boris Polevoi wrote

his celebrated "Story of a Real Man" is also listed, as well as the mother of the famous partisan heroine Zoya, Mrs. Kosmodemyanskaya.

When Fadeyev read out the list there were cheers from the 1,200 delegates filling the great hall in Moscow's House of Unions. This is probably the most distinguished list of Soviet men and women ever to go abroad.

4,400 STRIKE IN PARMA, O. PLANT OF CHEVROLET

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26.—A total of 4,400 workers at the Chevrolet plant in Parma are on strike against speedup and the suspension of the president and a number of other members of the United Auto Workers local there.

The strike had been preceded by a plant-wide slow-down to fight speedup. This was answered by the company with indefinite suspension of the president and several other workers. As a result the second shift refused to enter the plant and was followed by the first shift.

International UAW representatives, spearheaded by Arthur Johnstone, General Motors director of the UAW, tried to get the men to go back to work. They were overwhelmingly voted down, however.

Detroit Bus Drivers Warn on Strike

DETROIT, Oct. 26.—Three thousand, nine hundred bus and street car operators have notified the city government here they will strike Monday at 4 a.m. unless the city meets the demand for 13 cents an hour wage boost.

The City Hall politicians have offered a 7½ cents an hour boost. The union had originally asked 20 cents an hour.

4,000 Strike in Chile Nitrate Mines

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 26 (Telepress).—More than 4,000 workers have struck in northern Chile nitrate mines. The workers walked out in protest against the layoff of a number of union leaders whom the government of fascist dictator Gonzalez Videla accused of being Communists.

The "Tocopilla" and "Maria Elena" mines were affected. A similar strike last year lasted 56 days.

China Protest Bares New Violation by MacA Planes

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Chinese People's Republic today accused the United States of trying to "extend aggressive war" to Manchuria through attacks by American planes on Chinese territory. The New China News Agency, in a Peiping dispatch, cited nine instances

Koreans Resist in Battles Near Border

A Syngman Rhee regiment was surrounded by Korean People's Army forces near Sangwondong yesterday, and Rhee sources promptly announced that the Koreans were really Chinese. But a spokesman at MacArthur headquarters gave little credence to the report, saying such allegations in the past proved false. Rhee troops reached the Manchurian border during the day.

Korean People's Army defenses stiffened across the northern part of the country, United Press dispatches said, and the Sixth Rhee Division ran into heavy resistance.

Fighting was reported in the Unsan area, in the British-held sector to the southwest and far up on the northeast coast, and there was some speculation that Rhee forces in the last area may have run into the People's Army winter line before the snowclad mountains.

In the Rhee 1st Division sector, at Unsan, Koreans withstood a series of heavy assaults by air strikes, mortar and artillery barrages and powerful tank and infantry charges thrown at them from three sides.

Front dispatches said 7,000 North Koreans participated in the fight here.

Some 20 miles to the southwest a British brigade met heavy opposition by 2,000 Koreans near the Taeryong river, on the main road leading to the border town of

of intrusions by U. S. military planes beyond the Manchurian frontier.

The agency said Premier Chou En-lai telegraphed a protest to United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie and American UN representative Warren Austin.

The protest said the attacks occurred between Oct. 13 and 25 in Liaotung province which is across the Yalu River from Korea.

It demanded that the UN Security Council act immediately to "take effective measures to halt the crime of United States invasion."

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Sinuiju at the mouth of the Yalu river. **BATTLE AUSTRALIANS** Australian patrols who forded the icy Taeryong river fought a savage 15-hour battle, and were driven back to the river edge, before the Koreans were routed by daylight airstrikes. Later the Argyle and Middlesex regiments moved across the river without opposition.

American military advisers feared the new delaying tactics might herald a winter defense line. The Americans admitted it would be difficult to pry out the well dug in defenders in the mountainous terrain in the cold weather, UP dispatches said.

Maj. Gen. Edward M. Almond, commander of the 10th Corps, said new Marine landings at Wonsan meant the drive toward Manchuria was on in force. Arrival of his 50,000 men brought to 170,000 the total forces now arrayed against Korea.

As Marines assembled on the east coast and the U. S. 7th Infantry Division landed from an invasion armada for a drive north, the 8th Army confirmed that troops including Americans would be sent to the Manchurian and Soviet borders.

Gov't Forecasts New Price Climb in 1951

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Government economists today predicted still higher prices in 1951. A forecast by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics said consumers have not yet felt the full effect of the government's war program, but can be expected to feel

it next year. The bureau predicted large price increases in most farm products, particularly meat, milk and other dairy products, fruits, fats and oils, and cotton.

War production "will push upward on prices of most consumer and industrial commodities," the bureau declared. "Military spending is now running at the annual rate of about 15 billion dollars. Under the present program, the rate is expected to about double by mid-1951, and will continue to rise in the 1951-52 fiscal year."

The BAE said the "expansionary effects" of the war program have thus far been small compared to what can be expected to happen next year. It predicted that power-

ful inflationary forces will be unleashed when the full effect of the war drive is felt by consumers.

It said no shortages are expected in agricultural production. Shortages of consumer durable goods are expected, however, as materials are diverted to the war program.

Increased stocks of milk and dairy products, meats, eggs and poultry, wheat, fruits and vegetables, cotton and wool are forecast

by the Agricultural experts. Increases in consumer demand for these products are given as the reason for the expected price increases.

The economists also predicted record consumer incomes, but said higher taxes and credit restrictions, and possibly the use by the President of price and wage controls will eat away this income. Employment will also be at record highs, the economists figured, while predicting longer hours of work.

Vishinsky Calls Trygve Lie Unfit to Continue as UN Chief

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky today denounced Trygve Lie as a one-sided person totally unfit to continue as secretary general of the United Nations when his term expires Feb. 2.

Vishinsky, speaking to reporters this morning, denied Russia opposed Lie because of a reported quarrel with Premier Josef Stalin and his deputy, Viacheslav M. Molotov in a Moscow discussion last spring of Lie's 20-year peace plan. "That is not so," Vishinsky said.

"We oppose Lie for very simple reasons. He is obviously one-sided and thus totally unfit for the job of secretary-general."

Jacob A. Malik of Russia was falsely reported to have told the Security Council yesterday that Lie was unacceptable because he supported UN armed action in Korea, allegedly approved the North Atlantic pact, and did not accept Soviet amendments to the peace pact he advocated in the Big Four capitals last spring.

India submitted a new resolution dealing with disarmament. Sir Benegal Rau, chief Indian delegate, proposed that all UN

members progressively reduce their armaments and give the savings thus effected to a UN "peace fund" for the development of underdeveloped areas.

It asked all countries to report by March, 1951, on the scale on which they would be prepared to reduce their arms and to contribute to such a fund.

Ban CP Press In Belgian Army

BRUSSELS, Oct. 26.—The Belgian Government today prohibited men in the Army, Air Force, Navy camps and barracks from reading Communist newspapers. A Government spokesman said the ban was issued because the Communist daily, Le Drapeau Rouge, opposed the invasion of Korea.

A Belgian battalion, which will sail Nov. 27 to Korea, is now training.

Drapeau Rouge called the ban "another step along the fascist path."

POINT OF ORDER

By Alan Max

It seems that a man went into one of the police stations in his neighborhood where you can sign General Clay's scroll to bring Freedom to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

"I want to sign the Freedom scroll," the man told the sergeant on duty.

"What is your name?" asked the sergeant courteously.

The man told him his name.

"Just take a seat a minute," said the sergeant, "while I find out whether the Immigration Department wants to deport you, whether the Attorney General wants you to register under the McCarran Law, whether the Un-American Committee wants you for re-

fusing to disclose your political affiliation, whether you are liable to prosecution for picketing a federal court, whether you come under the Smith Act for advocating social change, whether Judge Musmanno in Pennsylvania wants you locked up as part of his election campaign for Lieutenant-Governor, whether you are a fugitive from New Rochelle, whether—"

"I just wanted to sign General Clay's Freedom Scroll," said the man.

"Don't interrupt," said the sergeant. "That's contempt of court as interpreted by Judge Medina and sustained by the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Second District and by the U. S. Supreme Court."

"I want to phone my lawyer," said the man. "Any lawyer who takes a case like yours can be disbarred and end up in jail himself," said the sergeant. "I sentence you to 30 days and \$100 fine."

"I serve notice of appeal," said the man. "How much bail do I put up?"

"Fifty thousand dollars," said the sergeant.

So they locked the man up.

"Hey, I forgot something," said the sergeant as he shoved the Freedom Scroll through the bars. "You wanted to sign this thing."



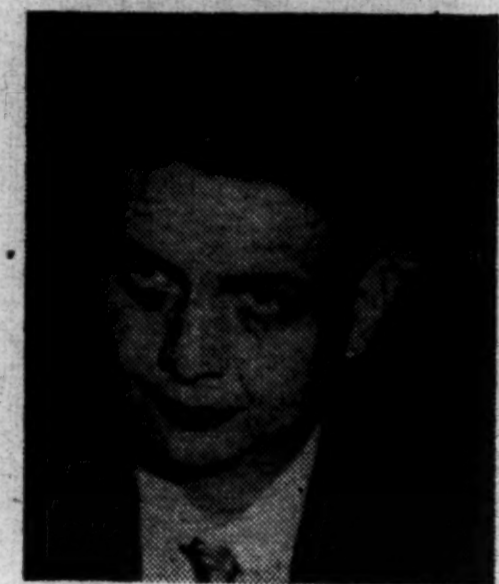
Court Overrules Cops' Ban On Rallies in Union Square

Judge Edward R. Koch of the State Supreme Court yesterday over-ruled the Police Department's objections to holding a civil liberties meeting in Union Square. In directing the issuance of a permit to the Ad Hoc Committee to Reestablish the Right of Public Plat-

DuBois Urges Voters Turn Out Warmongers

Dr. D. E. W. DuBois, ALP candidate for U. S. Senate, yesterday appealed to voters to oust from power the "advocates of war and poverty," and "put the American Labor

Thompson on Radio Tonight



Robert Thompson, state chairman of the Communist Party of New York State, will discuss President Truman's UN speech and the responsibility for the present war danger, in a broadcast over WMCA, 9:05-9:15 p.m. tonight (Friday).

Communist spokesmen are on the air every night except weekends between now and the elections, over WMCA.

'Whites Only' Rule in Johannesburg Parks

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 26 (Telepress). — Public parks and recreation grounds in Johannesburg, South Africa's largest city will belong to "whites only" from now on, and members of "other racial groups" using them will be prosecuted, according to an amendment to the existing by-laws passed by the City Council.

Party at the helm." He spoke over WMCA.

Dr. DuBois, continuing his series of attacks on the war hysteria, cited how "yesterday in an elevator a prominent Republican told me he hoped I would be elected; but before saying it, he glanced about, lowered his voice and put his hand to my ear."

"In the United States today," he added, "people are afraid to talk, afraid to listen, afraid to read anything but orthodox and certified propaganda."

BIG BROOKLYN RALLY

Dr. DuBois will carry his campaign to Brooklyn next Wednesday in a borough-wide rally in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel St. George.

The rally will also hear John T. McManus, candidate for Governor; Paul Ross, candidate for Mayor; Mrs. Enid Tyler and Mrs. Hattie Brisbane, Negro women leaders running for Assembly in Bedford-Stuyvesant, and other candidates.

Harlem Rally on Gilbert Tomorrow

A Harlem rally to protest the jimcrow court martial death sentence of Lieut. Leon A. Gilbert, Jr., will be held tomorrow (Saturday) from 4 to 7 p.m., at 128 St. and Lenox Ave. The rally is sponsored by the Harlem Civil Rights Congress, Harlem Tenants Council and Harlem Trade Union Council.

Speakers include Mrs. Grace B. Dilworth, of the Christ Methodist Church; Rev. J. Spencer Cannard and Miss Frances Smith, American Labor Party candidate for Assembly in Harlem's 11th A. D.

Koch ruled:

"There can be no abridgement of the right of free speech by exercise of the police power unless this power is reasonably used."

The court order was issued too late for the Ad Hoc Committee to fulfill its arrangements for the meeting, which the court directed to be held from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. yesterday afternoon.

The Rev. John W. Darr, Jr., acting secretary of the committee, acclaimed this victory for civil liberties and praised the N. Y. Civil Liberties Union and its counsel, Osmond K. Fraenkel, for their work in this case.

Darr said the committee consider filing a new application for a Union Square meeting later.

Paul Robeson Concert Friday



PAUL ROBESON tonight (Friday) will make one of his few appearances in a concert since Peekskill. He will sing at Hotel Manhattan Towers, 76 St. and Broadway under the auspices of the American Labor Party, 20th C. D. Tickets, 50c, 75c and \$1, are available at the ALP, 220 W. 80 St., or at the door.

DOCUMENT LINKS CORSI TO FASCISTS



Proof that Edward Corsi, Republican candidate for mayor, supported fascism is given in this cover of the weekly fascist paper La Settimana, revealed by Rep. Vito Marcantonio at the ALP Garden rally Tuesday night. The cover shows the names of Eduardo Corsi, Sen. Luigi Barzini and Sen. Riccardo Forges Davanzati as directors of this fascist paper. The latter two were made senators for life in the Italian Senate by Mussolini. The paper was published in 1935.

Marcantonio also quoted from a 1935 speech by Pecora in which Pecora said: "It is the moral obligation of every Italo-American to support Mussolini in the great Roman tradition."

ROSS WARNS OF FASCIST MENACE TO N. Y. SCHOOLS

New York City's school children are being subjected to increasing domination by fascist-minded dictators of the educational curricula, Paul L. Ross, ALP candidate for Mayor, charged over WNEW last night. Ross accused George A. Timone, member of the Board of Education and an "outspoken admirer of the Spanish dictator Franco," of initiating the witch-hunt against teachers who are union leaders.

Ross yesterday denounced Manhattan Center for its refusal to rent a hall to the Labor Youth League. In reply to a questionnaire submitted to all mayoralty candidates by the LYL New York State staff, Ross said, "Such arbitrary denial of the right of public assembly nullifies the democratic rights of

all people." The LYL said Acting Mayor Impellitteri acknowledged the questionnaire but did not take a stand, and that Ferdinand Pecora and Edward Corsi, did not even reply.

Cancels Tour Of Candidates

Jerry Finkelstein, head of the City Planning Commission, announced yesterday he had cancelled a state tour to which he had previously invited all four mayoralty candidates.

Paul Ross, AFL mayoralty candidate, informed of the cancellation, declared:

"The tour was planned as a phony political stunt. Having been warned in my telegram of acceptance that I would utilize the tour to expose the shameful lack of planning for the people's needs, Finkelstein has suddenly cancelled the whole business."

Pecora Says He's Okayed by Truman

Ferdinand C. Pecora, Tammany candidate for Mayor, announced last night that President Truman had endorsed his candidacy.

U.S. Controlled Banks Put Clamp on Ethiopia

PARIS.

(By Telepress)

The United States-dominated World Bank has made two loans totaling seven million dollars to Ethiopia. This is in keeping with the greatly increased activity of the imperialist countries in America during recent months aimed at the construction of a series of war bases throughout the continent, on well-defined "regional" lines.

The first moves in the construction of these war bases were to repair and greatly extend the means of communication. Therefore, it comes as no surprise to learn that the World

Bank loan to Ethiopia is designed primarily "for the rehabilitation and maintenance of the country's road system," a project for which five of the seven millions are earmarked.

It is stated that one-third of Ethiopia's main highways have deteriorated to a state "where major repair is immediately needed" and "better maintenance is required on the other two-thirds."

Ethiopia, which is the first country in Africa to "obtain" a loan from the World Bank, has been eyed for some time by the Americans as a desirable war base and colony. The Americans are official "advisers" to the government on foreign affairs and commerce, and it was reported at the end of August that a large quantity of mining machinery and equipment had been bought by Ethiopia from the United States, and that a group of "foreign mining experts" were being engaged.

The "London Observer's" correspondent, Patrick Donovan, writing from Addis Ababa, states that Ethiopia commands a vital strategic position from the point

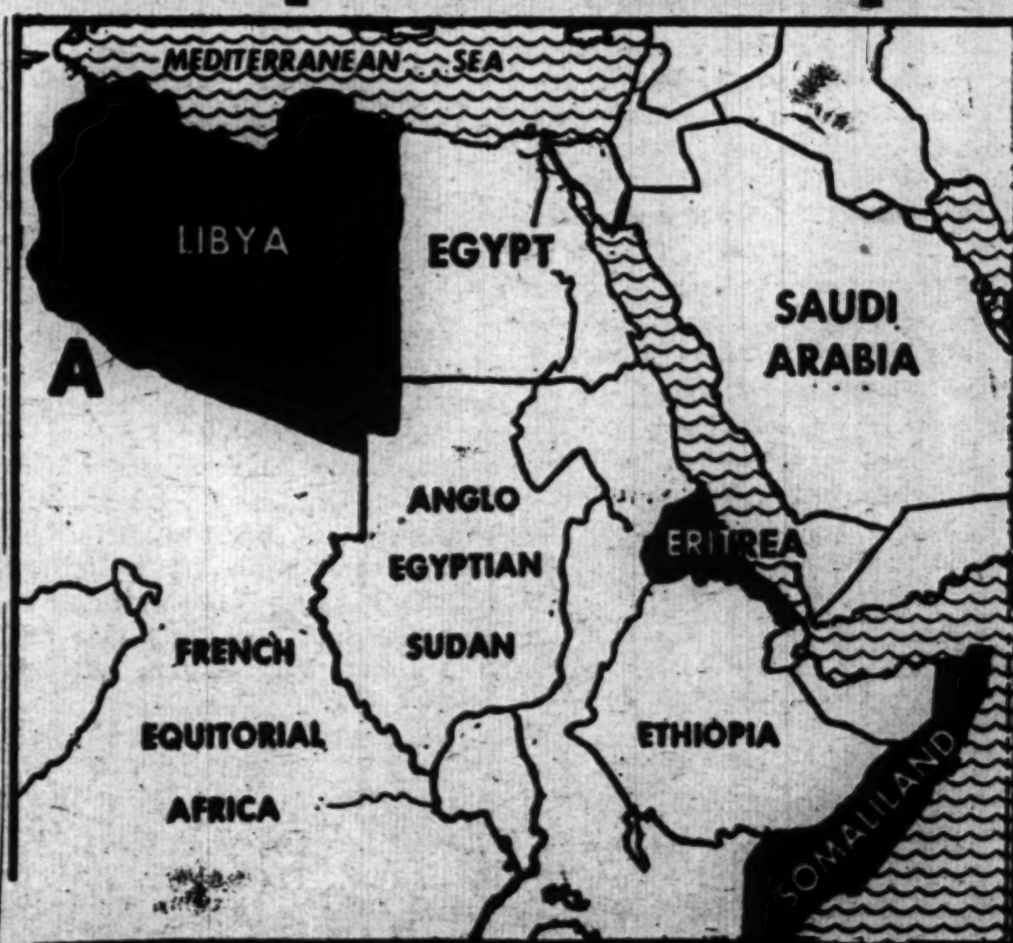
of view of the Arabian oil fields. "It is a potential base supplying a number of natural airfields," he said. "It is a possible food-producing area, and perhaps it will be a battlefield."

The nature of the Ethiopian regime can be judged from Donovan's dispatch. He tells of students at the Jesuit school in Addis Ababa who recently went on strike, "because they feared they would no longer be allowed to go abroad for their education." "An undisclosed number of the students were sent to the private prison of the Minister of Education," he added.

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gime which is a model of feudal corruption and national betrayal. Despite the strictest censorship, reports leaked out from the country last month of a peasants' rising in the province of Godiam. The peasants

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Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone AL 6-7864.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 23, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Foreign)
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 1 year \$11.00
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USSR Elects 65 Delegates to Peace Congress

By Ralph Parker

MOSCOW, Oct. 26 (Telepress).—Sixty-five delegates were chosen to represent the Soviet Union at Sheffield World Peace Congress, at the end of the three-day conference in Moscow of Soviet Partisans of Peace.

The list covers the widest possible field of activities and reflects the breadth of the Soviet peace movement.

Included in it are the names of Metropolitan of the Russian Orthodox Church, Nikolai Popova, leader of the Soviet Union's anti-fascist women's organization, famous workers from factories and farms such as Nikolai Rossisky and leading woman tractor-driver, Pasha Angelina.

The conference also chose writers Ehrenberg, Fadeyev, Simonov, Surkov, Fedin, Tikhonov,

Wanda Wassilevka and Tursun Zade of Tadzhikistan. Other outstanding delegates elected were film-producers Pudovkin, Serge Gerasimov and Chiarelli, composers Shostakovich and Tikhon Khrenikov, Georgian actor Horova—famous for his playing of Othello.

The journalists David Zaalavsky and Boris Polevoi, film actor Cherkassov who acted "Alexander

Nevsky" and "Ivan the Terrible," Academician Palladin, Deputy Chairman of the Supreme Soviet Zuyeva and World Women's Skating Champion, Maria Isakova, are also included in the list.

Many Soviet nationalities are represented by workers and farmers from Central Asia.

Alexei Mereshev, the pilot, around whom Boris Polevoi wrote

his celebrated "Story of a Real Man" is also listed, as well as the mother of the famous partisan heroine Zoya, Mrs. Kosmodemyanskaya.

When Fadeyev read out the list there were cheers from the 1,200 delegates filling the great hall in Moscow's House of Unions. This is probably the most distinguished list of Soviet men and women ever to go abroad.

4,400 STRIKE IN PARMA, O. PLANT OF CHEVROLET

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26.—A total of 4,400 workers at the Chevrolet plant in Parma are on strike against speedup and the suspension of the president and a number of other members of the United Auto Workers local there.

The strike had been preceded by a plant-wide slow-down to fight speedup. This was answered by the company with indefinite suspension of the president and several other workers. As a result the second shift refused to enter the plant and was followed by the first shift.

International UAW representatives, spearheaded by Arthur Johnstone, General Motors director of the UAW, tried to get the men to go back to work. They were overwhelmingly voted down, however.

Detroit Bus Drivers Warn on Strike

DETROIT, Oct. 26.—Three thousand, nine hundred bus and street car operators have notified the city government here they will strike Monday at 4 a.m. unless the city meets the demand for 13 cents an hour wage boost.

The City Hall politicians have offered a 7½ cents an hour boost. The union had originally asked 20 cents an hour.

4,000 Strike in Chile Nitrate Mines

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 26 (Telepress).—More than 4,000 workers have struck in northern Chile nitrate mines. The workers walked out in protest against the layoff of a number of union leaders whom the government of fascist dictator Gonzalez Videla accused of being Communists.

The "Tocopilla" and "Maria Elena" mines were affected. A similar strike last year lasted 56 days.

China Protest Bares New Violation by MacA Planes

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Chinese People's Republic today accused the United States of trying to "extend aggressive war" to Manchuria through attacks by American planes on Chinese territory. The New China News Agency, in a Peiping dispatch, cited nine instances

Koreans Resist in Battles Near Border

A Syngman Rhee regiment was surrounded by Korean People's Army forces near Sangwondong yesterday, and Rhee sources promptly announced that the Koreans were really Chinese. But a spokesman

at MacArthur headquarters gave little credence to the report, saying such allegations in the past proved false. Rhee troops reached the Manchurian border during the day.

Korean People's Army defenses stiffened across the northern part of the country, United Press dispatches said, and the Sixth Rhee Division ran into heavy resistance.

Fighting was reported in the Unsan area, in the British-held sector to the southwest and far up on the northeast coast, and there was some speculation that Rhee forces in the last area may have run into the People's Army winter line before the snowclad mountains.

In the Rhee 1st Division sector, at Unsan, Koreans withstood a series of heavy assaults by air strikes, mortar and artillery barges and powerful tank and infantry charges thrown at them from three sides.

Front dispatches said 7,000 North Koreans participated in the fight here.

Some 20 miles to the southwest a British brigade met heavy opposition by 2,000 Koreans near the Taeryong river, on the main road leading to the border town of

Sinuiju at the mouth of the Yalu river.

BATTLE AUSTRALIANS

Australian patrols who forded the icy Taeryong river fought a savage 15-hour battle, and were driven back to the river edge before the Koreans were routed by daylight airstrikes. Later the Argyle and Middlesex regiments moved across the river without opposition.

American military advisers feared the new delaying tactics might herald a winter defense line. The Americans admitted it would be difficult to pry out the well dug in defenders in the mountainous terrain in the cold weather, UP dispatches said.

Maj. Gen. Edward M. Almond, commander of the 10th Corps, said new Marine landings at Wonsan meant the drive toward Manchuria was on in force. Arrival of his 50,000 men brought to 170,000 the total forces now arrayed against Korea.

As Marines assembled on the east coast and the U. S. 7th Infantry Division landed from an invasion armada for a drive north, the 8th Army confirmed that troops including Americans would be sent to the Manchurian and Soviet borders.

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Government economists today predicted still higher prices in 1951. A forecast by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics said consumers have not yet felt the full effect of the government's war program, but can be expected to feel it next year.

The bureau predicted large price increases in most farm products, particularly meat, milk and other dairy products, fruits, fats and oils, and cotton.

War production "will push upward on prices of most consumer and industrial commodities," the bureau declared. "Military spending is now running at the annual rate of about 15 billion dollars. Under the present program, the rate is expected to about double by mid-1951, and will continue to rise in the 1951-52 fiscal year."

The BAE said the "expansionary effects" of the war program have thus far been small compared to what can be expected to happen next year. It predicted that power-

ful inflationary forces will be unloosed when the full effect of the war drive is felt by consumers.

It said no shortages are expected in agricultural production. Shortages of consumer durable goods are expected, however, as materials are diverted to the war program.

Increased stocks of milk and dairy products, meats, eggs and poultry, wheat, fruits and vegetables, cotton and wool are forecast

by the Agricultural experts. Increases in consumer demand for these products are given as the reason for the expected price increases.

The economists also predicted record consumer incomes, but said higher taxes and credit restrictions, and possibly the use by the President of price and wage controls will eat away this income. Employment will also be at record highs, the economists figured, while predicting longer hours of work.

Vishinsky Calls Trygve Lie Unfit to Continue as UN Chief

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky today denounced Trygve Lie as a one-sided person totally unfit to continue as secretary general of the United Nations when his term expires Feb. 2.

Vishinsky, speaking to reporters this morning, denied Russia opposed Lie because of a reported quarrel with Premier Josef Stalin and his deputy, Viacheslav M. Molotov in a Moscow discussion last spring of Lie's 20-year peace plan. "That is not so," Vishinsky said. "We oppose Lie for very simple reasons. He is obviously one-sided and thus totally unfit for the job of secretary-general."

Jacob A. Malik of Russia was falsely reported to have told the Security Council yesterday that Lie was unacceptable because he supported UN armed action in Korea, allegedly approved the North Atlantic pact, and did not accept Soviet amendments to the peace pact he advocated in the Big Four capitals last spring.

India submitted a new resolution dealing with disarmament. Sir Benegal Rau, chief Indian delegate, proposed that all UN

members progressively reduce their armaments and give the savings thus effected to a UN "peace fund" for the development of underdeveloped areas.

It asked all countries to report by March, 1951, on the scale on which they would be prepared to reduce their arms and to contribute to such a fund.

Ban CP Press In Belgian Army

BRUSSELS, Oct. 26.—The Belgian Government today prohibited men in the Army, Air Force, Navy camps and barracks from reading Communist newspapers. A Government spokesman said the ban was issued because the Communist daily, Le Drapeau Rouge, opposed the invasion of Korea.

A Belgian battalion, which will sail Nov. 27 to Korea, is now training.

Drapeau Rouge called the ban "another step along the fascist path."

POINT OF ORDER

By Alan Max

It seems that a man went into one of the police stations in his neighborhood where you can sign General Clay's scroll to bring Freedom to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

"I want to sign the Freedom scroll," the man told the sergeant on duty.

"What is your name?" asked the sergeant courteously.

The man told him his name.

"Just take a seat a minute," said the sergeant, "while I find out whether the Immigration Department wants to deport you, whether the Attorney General wants you to register under the McCarran Law, whether the Un-American Committee wants you for re-

fusing to disclose your political affiliation, whether you are liable to prosecution for picketing a federal court, whether you come under the Smith Act for advocating social change, whether Judge Musmanno in Pennsylvania wants you locked up as part of his election campaign for Lieutenant-Governor, whether you are a fugitive from New Rochelle, whether—"

"I just wanted to sign General Clay's Freedom Scroll," said the man.

"Don't interrupt," said the sergeant. "That's contempt of court as interpreted by Judge Medina and sustained by the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Second District and by the U. S. Supreme Court."

"I want to phone my lawyer," said the man.

"Any lawyer who takes a case like yours can be disbarred and end up in jail himself," said the sergeant. "I sentence you to 30 days and \$100 fine."

"I serve notice of appeal," said the man. "How much bail do I put up?"

"Fifty thousand dollars," said the sergeant.

So they locked the man up.

"Hey, I forgot something," said the sergeant as he shoved the Freedom Scroll through the bars. "You wanted to sign this thing."



Rights Ban Kept on Ballot In Michigan

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 26.—The State Supreme Court refused to remove from the Nov. 7 ballot a constitutional amendment that would deny the right of freedom of speech and press to "subversives."

British Laborite Sees Poverty in Iran Villages

LONDON.—British Labor MP Philips Price, writing in the Manchester Guardian from Teheran, states that the conditions of the villagers in the Northern province of Iran "are much the same as in the days of Cyrus and Darius." At the same time he admits that across the border the Soviet Azerbaijanian's "economic position is far better than it used to be in the days of the Czar."

Not more than five percent of the people in the Iran villages are literate, Price says. In one village in the Caspian Mountains 82 children have died in the past two years. The village now has only 63 children. Twenty-six of the 33 families in the village live in one-room huts and all but eight families have someone suffering from trachoma. Price quotes American economists who place the average peasant income per head at 20 pounds a year.

The industrial workers are not much better off due to the intensive exploitation. Factory owners, says Price, want anything from 25 to 50 percent profit a year. He points out that wages sometimes are not paid for weeks and that unemployment is growing. Meetings of independent unions are broken up by the police and the workers have been threatened with dismissal if they join them.

The Michigan Constitution, article 2, section 4, guarantees freedom of speech and press. The American Civil Liberties Union spokesman here, Walter Nelson, attorney, had filed a petition on behalf of Dr. Henry Hitt Crane, pastor, Central Methodist Church, with the Supreme Court asking them to bar the proposition from the ballot.

Rev. Crane's church is one of the largest in Detroit.

The petition for a writ of mandamus and prohibition had declared that the proposed amendment violates free speech rights guaranteed in the U.S. Constitution.

Proposition no. 3 seeks to establish new methods of frameups under the idea of a new crime, "subversion." It would also wipe out the right to advocate. For example the advocacy of FEPC, repeal of anti-labor acts like the Hutchinson and Bonine Tripp laws which curb the right to strike, will all be held "unlawful."

The proposition also authorizes the Legislature to direct that "subversion" shall be punishable by death.

The State Attorney General Stephen Roth (Dem) has said that the amendment is unnecessary as there are sufficient laws on the statute books. The Detroit Citizens League, official PAC group of the Detroit Chamber of Commerce, has advised the voters to vote "No." The Michigan Civil Rights Congress, many labor groups, citizens are waging a spirited campaign for a huge "No" vote to prevent this tampering with the State Constitution.



Honey In the Arctic Circle

By Ralph Parker

MOSCOW, Oct. 26 (Telepress).—Beekeeping within the Arctic Circle is a feat that most people could be excused for believing to be beyond the powers even of those ingenious Soviet farmers who have pushed the limits of successful agriculture far into the lands of eternal frost.

It is hard to imagine that in the short Arctic summer the bees would be able to collect enough honey for the polar winter!

However, the Timiriyev Academy of Agriculture decided to find out whether it was worth while recommending the farmers to keep bees in those parts and organized an expedition to Kandalaksha, which lies well to the north of the 67 parallel.

The scientists took five swarms of bees with them when they first went there in 1949. The first thing they noticed was that the bees immediately changed their sleeping habits. Instead of returning to the hive at seven or eight o'clock as is their custom in Central Russia, they

stayed out till midnight and were out again between three and four in the morning.

Though they did not know what kind of winter lay ahead of them, they were out to lose none of the long daylight hours of the northern summer.

The Arctic summer offers bees a rich and varied diet. Near the state farm where the expedition organized the first group of hives there stretches a wide prairie dotted in summer with columbines, cloudberrries, bilberries and heather. From these sources the industrious bees got four poods (a pood is about 16 kilograms) of honey per hive.

Honey, however, was not the main benefit these unusual guests brought to the Arctic farmers. The bees services as pollinators were so valuable that in the vegetable beds where their hives stood the gherkin crop rose eightfold.

The bees survived the winter. This year instead of five there are about 100 swarms in the Arctic regions, Moscow region being the main source of supply.

Frisco College Profs Defy 'Loyalty' Oath

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26 (FP).—As the deadline approaches for complying with the new California loyalty oath, four members of the San Francisco State College faculty have announced they will refuse to sign.

Five employees of the San Francisco health department and one employee of the public library have made similar announcements.

The oath requires workers to swear that they do not advocate and are not members of any organization, political or otherwise, which advocates the overthrow of the government by force and violence or other unlawful means, and within the preceding five years have not been members of any such organization. The employee must also swear he will never join such groups.

In Oakland, high school teacher Marguerite Ellis, a descendant of John Winthrop and Peregrine White has said she will neither sign the oath nor resign.

"The oath is unconstitutional and the product of hysteria," Miss Ellis said, "and I believe that the most effective way for me as a teacher to reaffirm my faith in the American principles of democracy, which I have sworn to uphold, is to refuse compliance."

The Contra Costa county local of American Federation of Teachers (AFL) passed a resolution denouncing the oath as "substituting police state methods for accepted methods of testing competence."

Despite the denunciation, the local advised members to sign.

Any state, county or municipal employee failing to sign by Nov. 2 will receive no pay for October even if there is a later compliance.

'Whites Only' Rule in Johannesburg Parks

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 26 (Telepress).—Public parks and recreation grounds in Johannesburg, South Africa's largest city will belong to "whites only" from now on, and members of "other racial groups" using them will be prosecuted, according to an amendment to the existing by-laws passed by the City Council.

More than half of Johannesburg's five million population belongs to the "other racial groups" against whom the policy of racial segregation is directed. These latter—the African and Indian peoples—must pay their full share of public taxes for the upkeep of the parks and recreation grounds, and all maintenance work connected with public centers is done by Africans.

Aussie Gov't Maps Anti-Union 'Labor Corps'

SYDNEY, Oct. 26 (Telepress).—The Australian government is preparing to support a plan for the establishment in Australia of a labor corps similar to that which functioned in Nazi Germany after the trade unions had been destroyed.

The scheme is being advanced under government patronage by Colonel G. Swayne-Thomas, an English ex-army officer now resident in Canberra. Swayne-Thomas proposes to bring out an eventual total of 20,000 ex-army men from England. They will be formed into units in Australia, working under military supervision, doing military training and acting as a labor force wherever directed. The corps is termed the "migration commandos."

This "labor corps" is to be provided with uniforms and weapons by the Defense Department, which will also provide officers for the corps. Members of the corps who do not "respond" to the discipline will be returned to England.

Swayne-Thomas has already gained the support of National Development Minister Casey and Army Minister Francis for this scheme. The Australian trade unions are preparing strongest protests at the United States-inspired plan to break the power of the Australian trade unions, and state that the project is clearly aimed to attack Australian workers' liberties.

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The first moves in the construction of these war bases were to repair and greatly extend the means of communication. Therefore, it comes as no surprise to learn that the World

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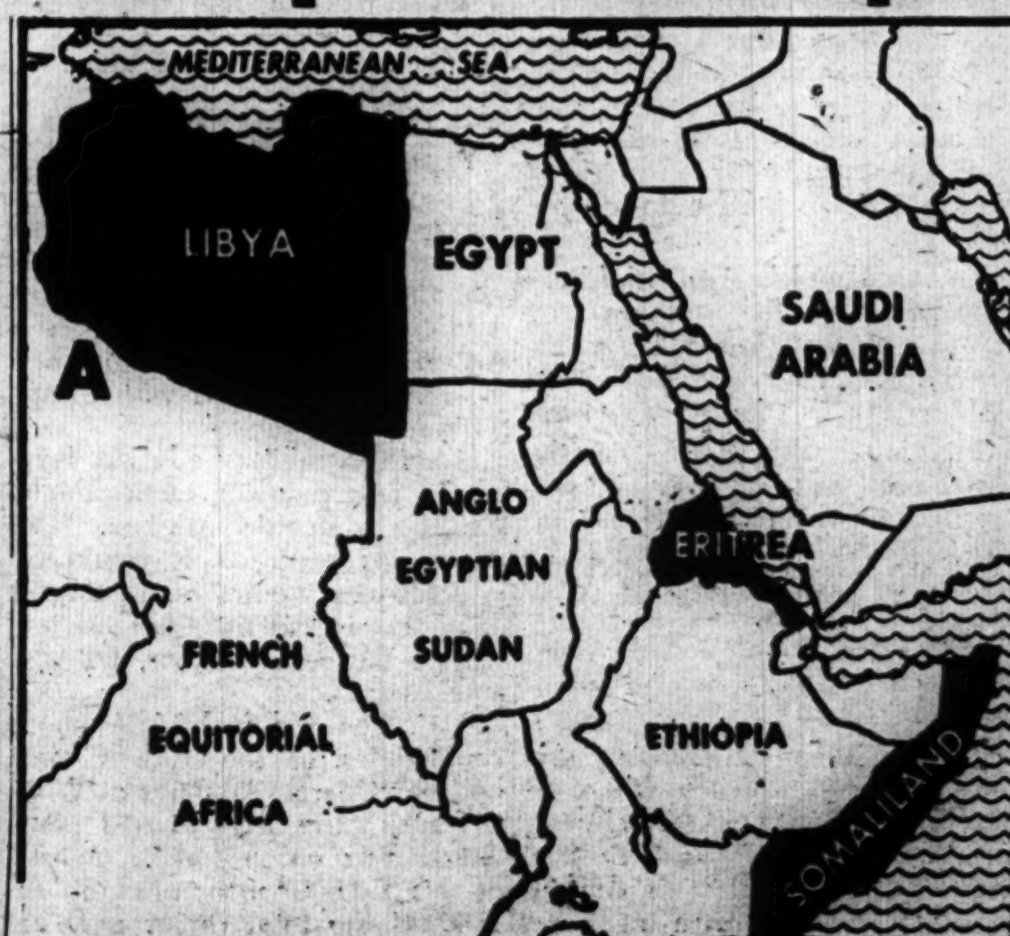
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Behind New York's Declining Relief Figures

By Louise Mitchell

Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard reported this week that 8,191 persons had been dropped off relief in September, and said he was looking forward to a further decline in October.

Sidney Klein, aged 49 and single is among those being dropped in October by the Commissioner.

"Hard labor is easier than trying to put up with the Welfare Department," Klein told the Daily Worker the other day. He had just been dropped off relief and had been ordered to return his

check because he failed to appear at a Welfare center when he was ill.

Klein who has been on relief for more than two years, just about reached the end of his patience when he appeared at the center. He tossed the check back at his investigator who, he said, "would not listen to the reasons," and exclaimed:

"Give it to the underprivileged Mayor!"

Klein's inability to find work is based on his partial deafness.

"I don't know where I am going to live, because I have no rent and

I don't know what I'm going to eat, but there's a point at which you must explode," he declared. Trying to get real assistance from the Welfare Department was impossible, he explained.

"I've got mail from the relief office, back and forth, amounting to a stack of telephone books," he continued, "and I'm disgusted."

WORK-PROGRAM

Klein was among those slated to be thrown off when he was put on Hilliard's "work-program"—washing wells on Welfare Island. He received a dollar a day extra

for his work, but carfare cost him 40 cents daily and food prices at the canteen stretched way beyond the balance of the dollar. Relief authorities refused to give him a meal ticket which other workers receive.

He reported three cuts in his relief budget in the past two years, and said he was down to \$33 monthly even though his rental was \$8 a week.

As for the future, Klein said, "I'll pack my clothes and put them in a locker, and then I'll sleep in the subway."

Klein recalled the days of the former depression when he got an off-the-street job from a city marshal to evict a family. When he got to the apartment and saw a woman and child in the family, he refused to move the furniture.

"I've been on the street myself," he told the marshal, "and I won't put them out."

"Aw, get out, you red," ranted the marshal.

Those days don't seem almost 20 years ago to Klein as he starts once again his round of subway tenancy.

The Lamp Dimmed

By Joseph North

"We are all immigrants, or the children of immigrants," Franklin D. Roosevelt once said. But his tribute to the foreign-born falls on deaf ears in Washington, as the prisons fill with men and women who have given their lifetime to serve the people.

Remember, there are 3,000,000 foreign born in this country who have all been fingerprinted. Every detail of their personal life is on the FBI file. They cannot move from one address to another without notifying the Justice Department. Their activities are under the constant scrutiny of the FBI and the Immigration Department.

They wonder who's next.

The arrests pile up as the raiders repeat the 1950 version of the Palmer raids. They continue knocking at the door at 3 a.m. as they did at the home of ex-GI Pete Warhol, 39, of Minneapolis, father of three children, veteran of the U. S. Army who served two years in World War II, one of them overseas.

He has been here since the age of three, was reared in American schools.

Warhol is typical of the men and women dragged from their families and shipped wholesale to Ellis Island. At the time of his arrest he was the representative to the County Council, CIO, at Minneapolis, for his Woodworkers Union local, CIO. Formerly he was business agent for the Upholsters Union in his area.

Has he contributed to America's welfare? Is he a danger to our people? After Pearl Harbor, Peter Warhol did not have to serve in the armed forces because of his trade union position. He chose to be inducted into the Army and served together with his four younger brothers, all of them American citizens by birth.

While in the Army, Warhol elected to go overseas with his unit. He could have remained in this country in order to get his citizenship. He felt that he could take care of that matter after the war.

His grateful government has rewarded him with midnight arrest, removal from his family, his job, and slated him for deportation.

Yes, these are the types of men and women whom the authorities are arresting. Progressives, local and national leaders of labor, they are people who gave their years to organize the working class.

Take Frank Borich, of Brooklyn, 51, father of two. His family was awakened by the knock on the door at 3 a.m. They dragged him to Ellis Island. Here is a man who has spent 36 years in this country, worked the mines of Pennsylvania, became a leader of his co-workers and helped found the National Miners Union of the early thirties.

He has long been a leader of the National Council of Croatian-Americans, founded during the war, and editor of a Croatian newspaper.

Or consider Mrs. Louisa Moreno Bemis, 43, who has been here since the age of nine, an immigrant from Guatemala. She is a grandmother, but the authorities haven't begun arresting people for that, as yet. Here is the reason: she is a former vice-president of the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union and, for decades, has helped the poverty-stricken Mexican-Americans of the Southwest.

Or take Alexander Bittelman, outstanding Communist Party leader, known to hundreds of thousands of Jews and others for his lifetime of service against anti-Semitism, for labor, for peace.

So the list goes, and it grows. The 3,000,000 foreign-born in the country under FBI surveillance are in great danger.

These first arrests are a bludgeon against them—and a threat to all, native-born as well. It is an old story. The rich Federalists first tried it under the Alien and Sedition laws in 1798. After World War I America, the world, was shocked by the infamous Palmer raids of 1920. But remember that A. Mitchell Palmer, the Attorney General who carried out these raids and dreamed of the Presidency as his due, went into oblivion, disgraced.

Every time repression is on the rampage it starts with the foreign-born, then fans out. It happened again in 1931, the early years of the depression. Hoover's Secretary of Labor then, got himself the name of "Deportation" Doak. But the cabinet, and Hoover, were swept out of office in 1932.

Today we see it again. So the list goes, and grows. They sit in prisons throughout the country, or in Ellis Island, from where they can see the Statue of Liberty.

They can almost read the inscription at the base of the statue, the words of Emma Lazarus, the Jewish poet of the 19th century:

"Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,
I lift my lamp beside the golden door."

ALP Attacks Purge Of Waterfront

Arthur Schutzer, state secretary of the American Labor Party, declared yesterday that the party and all its candidates for public office stand opposed to President Truman's "loyalty" witchhunt on the waterfront, which has already deprived 300 merchant seamen of the right to work in their industry.

Schutzer's statement was contained in a letter to Jesse E. Gray, chairman of the United Rank and File Committee, National Maritime Union. Gray had written to major candidates in all parties, asking their stand on the anti-union waterfront purge conducted by the Coast Guard. Only the Labor Party replied.

"Like other similar steps, President Truman's Executive Order of Oct. 18, 1950, seeks to shackle free American labor, and to use the formula of so-called 'security' as a weapon to wipe out labor's rights," Schutzer wrote to the seamen's leader.

Schutzer pointed out that while Truman lost no time in issuing the union-busting Executive Order, deputizing the Coast Guard as an agent of "big shipping interests," he was "in no hurry to act on taxing the swollen profits of big business, or to impose price control to halt the wave of price gouging and profiteering."

The ALP leader termed the Coast Guard purge a "threat to the rights of all labor and to the democratic rights of the American people." He announced the ALP had called for "immediate revocation" of the President's Executive Order of Oct. 18, "an end to military jurisdiction over and control of labor" and "withdrawal from the Coast Guard of jurisdiction over the merchant marine."

A demand that the Coast Guard screening activity in the merchant marine be halted was sent to the Commandant of the U. S. Coast Guard, Washington, D. C., by Local 1227 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America. The local membership voted unanimously to protest victimization of union seamen.

"It has been brought to our attention that in the course of the screening, many active members of maritime unions have been victimized, thrown off the ships and subjected to loss of their only means of a livelihood," said the letter to the Coast Guard Commandant.

FORUM ON WEEK'S EVENTS

The "Peace Camp's Answer to Truman's War Provocations," and the underlying peoples' movements throughout the world, will be discussed by Abner Berry at the Jefferson Forum Saturday at 2 p.m.

Berry, editor of the Harlem Worker, presents a Marxist analysis of the main events in the news of the week each Saturday afternoon at the Jefferson School, 16th Street and Sixth Ave. There is opportunity for full discussion by the audience. Admission is fifty cents.

Isler Sparks Fight For Negro Judges

By John Hudson Jones

Attorney Jacques Isler, the first Negro to run for New York Supreme Court, says that if he wins or draws a heavy vote, "my candidacy will help the Negroes of New York."

Nominated by the American Labor Party, the 42-year-old native New Yorker is seeking a judgeship in the First Judicial District comprising Manhattan and the Bronx.

A noted trial lawyer with many famous cases behind him, Isler was graduated from Fordham Law School in 1938, is a Catholic, married and father of five children.

"I have always been politically independent," he declared, when interviewed in his 125th St. office. "I am not registered in any party."

Isler was one of the leaders of the recent fight for the nomination of a Negro candidate for General Sessions judge. Initiated by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, the movement became community-wide and stimulated such broad support for the idea that both Tammany and the Republicans were forced to name Negro candidates.

The Democrats named Assemblyman Harold Stevens, and the Republicans named Assistant District Attorney James Yeagan.

"I said then and I say again," Isler declared, "the Negro population of this city is entitled to representation in the high judicial benches. Therefore a victory for me will open the way to other qualified Negroes, or a large vote will force the major parties to nominate more Negroes for major judicial posts."

WELL QUALIFIED

And Isler is well qualified for the post, according to the Bronx Bar Association, whose committee declared that it was "unanimously of the opinion that by reason of his training, experience, and ability, Jacques Isler is qualified for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court."

One of Isler's most famous services to the community came just after the Harlem Riot of 1943. He conducted an investigation of pawnshops, and stopped them from exacting exorbitant storage charges. The Commissioner of Licenses set up charge ceilings.

In this fight Isler said he enlisted the support of then Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, and Democratic Assemblyman William T. Andrews, and Daniel Burrows.

Isler was also the first Negro ticket agent in the subway system and was active in the fight to win job integration for Negroes in all levels of the system.

"I believe a new day is dawning



ISLER
First Negro Nominee for
Supreme Court

for Negroes, if we will only learn our strength and use it accordingly," was Isler's comment on the significance of his and other Negro candidacies in this election.

Wisconsin CP Asks to Be Heard on Bill

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 26.—The Communist Party of Wisconsin has asked the Milwaukee Common Council to hear its opposition to a proposed anti-Communist ordinance by Alderman McGuire, Jack Kling, chairman and Fred Blair, vice-chairman of the Wisconsin Party addressed a letter to the Council with the request and denouncing the proposed law which would bar city jobs to Communists. Blair and Kling denounced the proposal as "a product of current war hysteria and headlong drive toward a police state. It is reminiscent of the witchhunts against Socialists that took place in Milwaukee and the nation after World War I. Older Milwaukeeans remember with shame the persecution of Eugene Debs and Victor Berger then."

Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

The Struggle for a United, Peaceful Germany

WHILE AMERICAN EYES are focused on critical events in Asia—and that's only natural—some very big things are shaping up in Europe, especially around the key country of Germany. A series of new factors and new moves are under way in the battle of the Soviet Union and its allies for a unified and peaceful Germany; and these come at a moment when the State Department is having its troubles, ramming the rearmament program down the throats of both the French and the German people, since the basic aim of Washington is to rebuild a powerful German army alongside a western European army, at any cost. Herbert Hoover's demand that the North Atlantic "allies" get going in a hurry reflected the impatience of the American ruling class at the obstacles which it meets, just as the time when new moves from the German People's Republic and from the Soviet Union take shape.



THE PRAGUE COMMUNIQUE last Saturday has a fourth point, which proposes a meeting between the German People's Republic in the East and the Bonn regime in the West to discuss the peaceful unification of the Reich. The idea would be to summon a constituent assembly.

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer replied immediately that only "free elections" would satisfy the western Germans; this has been the old refrain of those who want to keep Germany divided, and at the service of imperialism.

On Tuesday, an important mass meeting took place in eastern Berlin, where Anton Ackerman, of the People's Republic Foreign Office, replied with a proposal for a democratic plebiscite; and, until that takes place, he proposed a joint east-west committee to plan the Constituent Assembly. As the N. Y. Times report says: "His speech was notable both for the breath of the suggestions made for unity, and for the manner in which he went out of his way to seek Social-Democratic Party support in western Germany."

MEANWHILE, the outstanding fact of the situation in the West is the power of the German people's movement for peace. This was admitted by Shepard Stone, of the U. S. High Commissioner's Office, in a speech at Hamburg last Friday, when he said that the "anti-militarist sentiment of many Germans" had made a profound impression upon him.

The Socialist leader, Kurt Schumacher, has long been forced to reflect this unwillingness of the German people (except for the former Nazi generals and their like) to become cannon-fodder again. Even Chancellor Adenauer had to speak in this vein. As the N. Y. Times puts it last Saturday, his latest speech was intended "to quell the rising fears in the western State that the Government intends to plunge into a large-scale rearmament program."

AT THIS VERY MOMENT, the French National Assembly is balking the idea of a revived German Army, as desired by the Acheson and Churchill. No French government, in face of general elections next Spring, as well as the power of the French peace movement, can favor reviving German armed forces under Gen. Manteuffel or Guderian. On the other hand, Washington is pressing very hard; therefore, Premier Rene Pleven has come up with a formula that German armed forces should be revived only as part of a "European army," and that only after the Schuman Plan for French-German "economic integration" gets under way concretely.

The British Foreign Office (which wants to be the chief butler of the Wall Street gravy train) considers the French evasive and hypocritical. As Wednesday's report says, the British believe that the French government has decided that German soldiers must be recruited and armed, but "at the same time, it had to find a way of submerging the Germans so completely in an international command that it could not be accused of recreating a German national army and reviving German militarism. One commentator referred to the French Plan as 'an escape route for the Socialists.'"

What's involved here is clear: Wall Street's allies are having trouble putting a policy over which their peoples oppose. The initiative for a unified, democratic and peaceful Germany has been taken again by the People's Republic and the Soviet Union. We shall see more of it.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

American

Writer Honored

Editor, Daily Worker:

This cultural event dealing with a great American writer is surely worth noting.

"The 40th anniversary of the death of Mark Twain was marked by a memorial meeting held at the Writers' Club attended by authors, students and workers."

Held where? Not in money grubbing New York, not even in Moscow, Idaho, but in cultural Moscow, USSR.

An interesting short account of the meeting is given in the monthly magazine Soviet Literature, Nov. 8, 1950. Has it appeared in the cultural pages of the Daily Worker? I don't recall reading it there.

ED MOORE.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE headlines: "Speakers at Forum Call for Unity of U. S. Against Reds." Does that include bribed Republican candidates and racketeer-owned Democratic officials? The Trib's David Lawrence complains that the same word "reactionary" which proved so disastrous to Chiang, is being applied by some State Department sources to Syngman Rhee. Lawrence should remember the old nursery jingle: Sticks and stones, and captured American guns, they broke Chiang's bones, but words will never hurt him. The Korean people will yet boot out the fascist Rhee, and not, despite Lawrence, because of some State Deptment double-talk. . . . The Trib has decided, now that the government is jailing progressive non-citizens under the McCarran Act, that the law is pretty fine, after all. Trib was kind of worried there when the government made like it was after Spanish fascists.

THE POST's poor Max Lerner, who used to be called a philosopher, in loose-talking circles, is back in the sex mines again, with a pseudo-sociological series on "campus morals." It was only a while back that Lerner was being assigned by his boss to get all the smirk value out of the status of homosexuality in the State Department. And these people dare to talk of the Soviet Union degrading culture.

THE MIRROR's Walter Winchell, who once was slugged by the late Al Jolson because the latter took issue with what he considered a reflection on his wife, runs a vulgar one-line comment

on the singer's death: "B'way Confucius—Sonny Boy Home With Mammy." In the same column, Winchell offers "orchids" to the new book by Angela Calomiris, one of the substitutes for humanity stoolpigeoning for the government.

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone says the "controversy" is "shaking Marxism-Leninism to its roots." And we thought that tremor was Stone, still vibrating in reverential awe before the majestic figure of Wall Street's little Tito. Editor Thackrey slams into Impellitteri for his "phony 'hoodlum' roundup."

THE NEWS' John O'Donnell thinks he has an example of Democratic skulduggery to match the Republican Hanley stink. He cites "current reports" that Acheson and Harriman, "both Yale '15, agreed to appoint as Ambassador" to a European nation a "brother member of the New York Yale Club provided his debts were cleared up." The "free nations" of the world who are so brilliantly and selflessly led by our pure-souled Republican and Democratic leaders must be fascinated by such revelations.

THE TIMES' Arthur Krock says the Supreme Court's decision to review only the Smith Act and avoid all the other charges of an improper and unfair trial of the Communist 11 has "thoroughly disposed" of the charges. Sure, the way Sacco and Vanzetti's conviction and execution "proved" they were guilty.—R. F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

2. Reuther Wants War and Peace in One Package

(Conclusion)

THE PROBLEM that caused Walter Reuther to write a bitterly-worded letter to war mobilization boss W. Stuart Symington is more fundamental than the auto union's chief cared to admit. Essentially it is whether both a guns and butter economy is possible for the great mass of the people.

As Reuther himself noted, there will be a lot of butter available, but the application of the new credit regulations requiring consumers to pay down a big chunk and pay out within a shorter space of time makes it available only to the "well-heeled" people.

Being a Social Democrat, which in American language means a rightwinger with a fancier political touch than our traditional "pure and simple" labor leaders, Reuther always finds a "target" to give his members an impression that he is "critical" of the powers that be. This time he blows off against the Federal Reserve Board, the government agency that issued the consumer credit rules.

WHOM is Reuther kidding? He knows as well as any man on a Ford assembly line that the FRB's regulations were issued at the direction of the President and his war planners. There is no contradiction in what the FRB did and the rest of the program. He knows it is inevitable if a certain percentage of the country's steel, aluminum, rubber, copper and other materials are to be chopped off consumer needs and shifted to war.

As we noted on many occasions, such allocation of materials will bring a shortage of consumer needs and price increases. In order to "help" the worker meet the rising cost of living, the government is actually arranging to close the stores to him on such items like houses, autos, televisions, and other durable things "for the duration" so he can shift all he earns for the higher priced food, clothes, rent and rising tax.

This isn't bonehead planning, as Reuther would have people believe; it is a CALCULATED plan that flows inevitably from the war program—the war program for which Reuther himself had been campaigning so feverishly. Now, as he admits in his letter, we may be stuck with the "emergency" and its burdens for "a decade or more."

As a matter of fact, while Reuther is worried that life is taking the lustre off his demagoguery, many influential quarters in employer circles are jittery about something else. The financial columnists and the "confidential" dope sheet services for business people are busy allaying fears that peace talk may knock the bottom out of the boom.

THE AGREEMENT for five-power talks in the UN, despite a thousand assurances from the State Department that they won't mean much, is worrying many corporation executives who felt sure of a "golden decade." One of the best known of these dope letters actually begins by squelching what it terms fears and rumors that the war fever will subside. The letter admits receiving "anxious" queries from all parts of the country.

The worst panic that could hit the war profiteers and monopolists of America is peace. Rumors of peace to them have the effect of a whispering campaign against a bank or a company's credit standing.

The basic question is: does Reuther differ fundamentally from these people who become frantic at the thought of the word peace? He does not. In his letter to Symington he only argues that the program is mismanaged. It should be applied at a slower pace until "there is enough defense work to absorb the unemployed," he writes. Reuther, in fact, boasts that he was ahead of the employers in pressing for the kind of a war the administration is now preparing.

The plain truth is that the auto and other workers are now getting kicked in the teeth because Reuther and like labor leaders asked for it. The basic fight is for a peace policy, not the doomed effort to make a pro-war policy look good. As Reuther admits, the "well-heeled" people, and that may even include a small minority of the highest paid workers, may have access to much that will be on sale, but the overwhelming majority of people who pay dues in unions will only see it in the store windows.

COMING: BANKERS WHO RUN NEW YORK . . . By ART SHIELDS . . . IN WEEK-END WORKER

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates ————— Editor
Milton Howard ————— Associate Editor
Alan May ————— Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall ————— Washington Editor
Philip Bart ————— General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Friday, October 27, 1950

A McCarran-Style Fraud

THE MEN WHO SLAPPED the notorious McCarran "Thought Control" Act on the country are afraid to tell the truth about it—even now.

For example, Sen. Herbert R. O'Connor (D-Md) had the effrontery to stand up in front of a Herald-Tribune Forum audience and say: "The McCarran Act provides punishment only for overt acts, not thoughts." (Herald-Tribune, Oct. 26).

This is an out-and-out falsehood. This can easily be disproven by simply looking at the McCarran Act itself—something which O'Connor hoped his audience would not do.

The official text of the McCarran Act, Section 3, paragraph 18, page 5, states:

"The term 'advocate' includes advises, recommends, furthers by overt act, and ADMITS BELIEF IN; and the giving, loaning or promising of support or of money or of anything else of value to be used for advocating any doctrine, shall be deemed to constitute the ADVOCATING of such DOCTRINE."

THIS IS THE HEART OF THE McCARRAN ACT'S FRAUD upon the American people. It defines certain THOUGHTS or DOCTRINES as criminal, demands that all persons "admitting belief in" them must REGISTER AS CRIMINALS to face jail, or face jail for not registered as admitted criminals.

There is not a single American who could not face arbitrary arrest and imprisonment under this Hitler-model act against "dangerous thoughts" as defined at any moment by any tyrannical ruling clique holding governmental power.

If America knew that this was the so-called "defense against subversion" which is now law, there would be a national uproar by an aroused electorate in the coming balloting.

It is a measure of the anti-American, anti-democratic character of the McCarran Act that its sponsors are afraid to say what it really is.

It is a measure of the terrorism spread by this "thought control" that no one at the Herald-Tribune forum, including Sen. Paul Douglas of Illinois, who was supposed to be criticizing it, dared to correct Senator O'Connor's big lie, or even wanted to correct it.

It is more urgent than ever that the country get to know the truth about what is in the McCarran dragnet law, and that all candidates be pledged to repeal it if they expect labor and progressive support.

The Trygve Lie Issue

NEGOTIATION AND AGREEMENT ARE SUPPOSED TO BE the heart of the United Nations' activities.

But it seems that Washington is determined that there shall be no agreement with the Soviet Union on anything, and no negotiation either to iron out differences.

Thus, Washington says to the UN you are going to take Trygve Lie as the next UN secretary—or else.

The Soviet Union agreed to back such notorious anti-Sovieters as Charles Malik of Lebanon or even General Romulo of the Philippines. The names of Sir Benegal Rau of India and Luis Padilla Nervo of Mexico were also viewed as strong possibilities by the majority of the UN council delegates. But Washington turns a deaf ear to all, and says "Lie or nothing." Why?

Is the appointment of Lie so crucial to Washington's future plans in the UN? If so, can it be argued that Lie will really represent the UN as a whole or just one group within it?

The "all-or-nothing" attitude of Washington has been typical throughout the UN proceedings. And yet the Soviet Union's willingness to accept a Romulo or any other delegate from Washington-dominated countries is derided in the press as "belligerence." No other nation in the UN has acted this way, and the world knows it.



The Registration Figures And the November 7 Vote

By S. W. Gerson

ELECTION CRYSTAL-GAZING is a hazardous occupation. There are no tea leaves or signs of the zodiac as guides. But there are some objective signs. One such index of people's thinking is the registration figures. As is well known, in years of great decisions, when masses of voters are aroused, registration figures are high and people need little or no urging to vote.

Conversely, when people see no difference in candidates or parties with regard to the elections, and see it simply as a struggle between rival groups of professional politicians, registration tends to fall off.

In New York City, the registration rose only 33,000 or about one percent over 1949, to a figure of about 2,808,000. In short, the registration remained almost static despite a certain growth in population and the fact that there are key senatorial, gubernatorial and mayoralty contests. (Most of the increase was due to a rise in the Borough of Queens, where new building helped account for a 38,000 registration boost over 1949.)

Therefore, the first conclusion that must be drawn is that the registration does not reflect anything like the wide interest shown in years when the bulk of the workingclass electorate was supporting broad, united progressive coalition tickets that is, New Deal slates, LaGuardia Fusion tickets, etc.

DETAILED ANALYSIS shows even more interesting phenomena. Registration rose in virtually every Republican district, that is, districts that sent Republican Assemblymen to Albany. For example, the silk-stocking 9th A.D. in Manhattan in the swanky Park Avenue area rose, as did the 1st and 8th in Manhattan and the 9th (Bay Ridge) and 10th (Park Slope) in Brooklyn.

On the other hand, most of the normally pro-New Deal workingclass districts dropped. The 11th A.D. in Harlem, a Negro district, where Councilman Benjamin J. Davis last year led the field, dropped 12 percent. Brooklyn's 23rd A.D. (Brownsville), a Jewish and Negro workingclass section, fell about 5 percent. The total area in which Rep. Marcantonio's 18th Congressional District lies, did not fall below 1949, due primarily to the hard work of the Marcantonio forces, as well as to some activity engendered by the reactionary tri-partisan gang-up against him.

Why the wealthy, traditionally

Republican silk stocking districts turned out heavily is not hard to see. They turned out for Gov. Dewey as their banner-bearer of reaction. Whether or not there will be a certain falling off on Election Day with some Republicans going fishing because of the Dewey-Hanley revelations, is yet to be seen.

BUT THE KEY question to ponder is why strong New Deal districts, particularly where there is a heavy concentration of Negro and Jewish voters, did not respond to the same degree to registration appeals as in other years.

Clearly, there seems to be among New York pro-New Deal voters something of the kind of mood that existed immediately after the 1942 Democratic convention. At that convention James A. Farley and the anti-New Deal wing of the Democratic Party rebuffed the Roosevelt forces, named their own candidate for Governor, John J. Bennett, an avowed supporter of dictator Franco, and blocked the possibility of an electoral coalition with the American Labor Party. This disheartened tens of thousands of New Dealers. Many progressive voters rightly regarded Farley as an expression of reaction, and 450,000 voted against both Dewey and Farley's candidate. Under those circumstances, of course, Dewey won hands down.

WHY DID the registration fall off in the pro-New Deal districts? Reports and face-to-face contacts with voters, particularly in workingclass areas, indicate that the following reasons, in varying degree, are responsible for the lag:

- Revelations of graft and corruption in the police bookie-protection scandal and the school graft scandals. "What choice is there?" was a common complaint heard during registration week. "They're all a bunch of thieves. Why bother voting?" (Only 38 percent of the eligible voters cast ballots for members of the House of Representatives in the last mid-term elections in 1946. If the cynicism and indifference engendered by current political scandals increase, the percentage of eligible voters

who bother voting may go down further.)

- Disturbance over Administration foreign policy. There is a growing feeling, even among 1948 Truman voters that the Administration is carrying the get-tough-with-Russia policy "too far" and is making no effort to negotiate. This mood increases as the draft strikes into more and more homes. (The Truman disarmament demagoguery at the UN on Oct. 24 was undoubtedly, in part, a response to this growing mood.)

Many also felt the Korean war was an "unnecessary" spilling of American blood, although this mood did not go as far as indicating deep mass sympathy with the desire of the Korean people for unity.

The speed with which the UN, under Washington needling, jumped into the Korean situation, as contrasted with its tardiness when Israel was a battlefield has also not escaped the attention of Jewish voters who hitherto supported the Administration.

An especially pronounced feeling among the Jewish New Deal voters is their opposition to the Administration policy of arming Western Germany, a policy which is, in fact, a bipartisan Dulles-Acheson-Truman policy. There is general alarm over and opposition to the U.S.-encouraged process of re-Nazification of Western Germany.

- Among the mass of Negro voters, while there is still considerable illusion in the Truman demagoguery about civil rights, a certain skepticism is beginning to set in. Defeat of the FEPC bill with the connivance of the Administration and mounting examples of jimcrowism in the Army, like the court-martial of Lt. Leon Gilbert have undoubtedly had their effect on the Negro voters. The absence of a candidate of the stature and fighting qualities of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis undoubtedly tended to retard registration somewhat in Harlem.

- Economic grievances, particularly high prices have also created some disaffection in normally Democratic districts.

All these factors, plus the dis-

(Continued on Page 8)

Pecora

(Continued from Page 2)

Joseph V. McKee, was a trustee of the big Title Guarantee & Trust Co., a Rockefeller-controlled bank. He had resigned as president to head the ticket but remained a trustee. McKee had won the love of the other bankers by cutting relief and jailing unemployed workers when he was acting mayor for four months in 1932.

Money talked for a while in that campaign. And there were bets that the McKee-Pecora ticket would win. But McKee had an anti-Semitic record. He had expressed his intense aversion for the Jewish people in a magazine some years ago. And the publication of this record in the closing weeks of the campaign brought his ruin.

Fiorello LaGuardia was elected instead.

ALDRICH'S ESCALATOR

In those days Edward Corsi, the present Republican mayoralty candidate, was slowly going up the Republican political escalator. The escalator was operated with funds supplied by such men as Winthrop Aldrich, the chairman of the five billion dollar Chase National Bank, and the brother-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Banker Aldrich is in Corsi's corner today though he will likewise get everything that he wants if Pecora is elected.

The same goes for Acting Mayor Impellitteri, the so-called "independent" candidate. Impellitteri demonstrated his subservience to the bankers in the New York School Board's witchhunt against eight progressive teachers this fall. The witchhunting trial examiner, Theodore Kiendl, used by the city's school board, is a member of the chief law firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Pecora, Corsi and Impellitteri all compete for the bankers' favor. All go along with the bankers' dictates for higher bus and subway fares, as few new public schools as possible and as little militant unionism as possible.

The bankers will win against the people if any of the three is elected. The people's only hope is in men like Paul Ross of the ALP.

Registration

(Continued from Page 7)

vision in the labor movement undoubtedly were responsible for some of the off trends in the generally pro-New Deal districts of the city.

THAT THE situation is extremely fluid is clear. Many voters are shaking loose from their traditional moorings. Many will split tickets. Many have not decided even at this late date.

Writing on the first day's Daily News straw poll, James Desmond speaks (Oct. 24) of "the large number of voters who volunteered the information that they could not make up their minds."

It is in this situation that the American Labor Party has its greatest opportunity to become the vehicle of protest. Its position on peace, mediation in Korea, negotiations with the Soviet Union and opposition to re-Nazification are on record. Its candidates are symbols of the struggle for American civil liberties in general and the civil rights of the Negro people in particular. Their fight against graft and corruption is in the tradition of an ALP member who once occupied City Hall—Fiorello LaGuardia.

While both major parties, the stooge Liberal Party and the fake independent, Vincent Impellitteri, are all connected with Big Business, the ALP alone is based on workers, Negro and white, small business and professional people. It therefore has no ties to the billionaire munition makers and the Big Business sources of corruption. It truly symbolizes the fight for peace and good government.

25 Leaders of Hotel Local Hit Suspensions

Twenty-five members of the 60-member executive board of Hotel Club Employees, Local 6 yesterday hurled the lie at appointed trustee Bert H. Ross, who claimed all but one member of the board approved of his dictatorship and suspension of 13 elected officers.

To allay any doubt on their stand the 25-board members signed a joint statement which is published in leaflet form with the handwritten names photostated. The statement is being distributed to the 30,000 members of the local in the city's hotels.

The 13 elected officers were suspended by Ross because they issued a leaflet opposing the trusteeship that was suddenly imposed upon the 30,000 members by an order from Cincinnati under the guise of "eradicating Communism."

"We feel that justice has not been done in the case of the 13 officials," declare the statement of the 25. "In view of the harsh and prejudicial manner with which they have been treated and the growing intimidation in the shops against any expression of opinion regarding these officials. One wonders whether they can possibly get a fair hearing."

"We cannot accept the adoption of a report at an emergency executive board under the trusteeship as a real expression of the Board's sentiments since a refusal to vote 'yes' on the report (of Ross) would subject a member to the charge that he was defying the trusteeship and the consequent reprisals."

"The interests of the union and its 30,000 members demand that (Martin) Cody and the 12 others be reinstated at once. Their reinstatement is necessary to restore health and sanity in our union which is in real danger."

The 25 note that the suspended officials were among the founders of the union and add they are "alarmed by the threat to eliminate some of our best and most devoted leaders."

Introducing the statement of the 25, Martin Cody, suspended general organizer of the union, writes that the "Rubin-Lane-Wilson clique"—the officers who favor the trusteeship, are growing fearful

Guatemala Anti-Communist Drive Repulsed by People

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 26.—Those who thought they could deliver Guatemala gagged and bound to Wall Street have reckoned without the Guatemalan people. The government's "crusade against communism"—actually a crusade against democracy and national independence—has been set back on its heels and the crusader-in-chief, Col. Elfigo H. Menzon, has been toppled from his post as Minister of the Interior.

As the result of a motion introduced by the Communist deputy, Ignacio Humberto Ortiz, Monzon was called before the Guatemala Congress to explain on the basis of what law he suppressed the Communist weekly, Octubre (October), closed the Marxist school, Jacobo Sanchez, and ordered the arrest of some 40 students and

teachers who were present in the school when the police raided it on Sept. 29.

A second leftwing deputy, Pinto Usaga, general secretary of the Trade Union Federation of Guatemala, added a question as to why Monzon sent police to a meeting of the railway workers' union to help certain corrupt union leaders carry through a purge of progressives.

Four thousand persons, mostly workers, packed the hall of Congress and listened to Monzon's attack on Octubre as the organ of an international political organization and therefore in violation of Article 32 of the Constitution; that the Communists were fighting for peace, which "is an international slogan," etc. In the debate deputies or various parties criticized Monzon's actions as violations of the Constitution. A motion to ask the government to nullify these anti-democratic measures was

adopted by the overwhelming vote of 48 to 2.

Workers' organizations followed this up by requesting President Juan Jose Arevalo to remove Monzon. Monzon was forced to resign.

Deprived of their protector, the rightwing railway union leaders have begun to backtrack. They have started negotiations with Communist leaders, headed by Jose Manuel Fortuny, general secretary of the Communist Party, in an effort to reach a settlement.

These latest developments reveal the strength and fighting spirit of the organized workers of Guatemala and their determination to resist the government's new policy of appeasing American imperialism. As a result, chances have improved of a progressive victory in the coming Presidential elections around the candidacy of Col. Jacobo Arbenz. The elections will be held Nov. 10-11-12.

Ban Theatre Construction

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—

The Government banned new construction of theatres and a host of other amusement and recreational facilities, effective at midnight tonight. The ban includes athletic fields, lodge halls, etc.

The Government also reserved the right to halt in any stage of construction any new buildings which do not contribute to the armament effort, even though they are not covered by today's order.

Officials admitted the order was broad enough to include apartments and other dwellings, but said, if such action is taken a new order will be issued.

of mounting resistance of the members. As evidence he cited a meeting at the dining room division that refused to hear Ross unless the suspended officers were also heard.

The statement of the 25 officers "is the living proof that the illegal actions of the trustee do not meet with the approval of the membership and its spokesmen," added Cody.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

THE SOVIET UNION: Socialist Economy, Government, Life and Culture, will be discussed by Neal Burroughs at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Sub. \$1. 6:30 p.m.

VILLAGESTUDIO CLUB presents Film Social, Friday, Saturday and Sunday even., Oct. 27, 28 and 29. . . Studio A—Great Works of Beethoven, Brahms, Chopin, etc., in "Adventure in Music" with world famous artists, a must see film concert. Also, in color, the story of the great Negro painter, "Nanette". . . Studio B—continguous social. . . Studio C—Art Exhibit. . . Studio D—Refreshments. All at 6 Fifth Ave. Jerry Malcoln, host (formerly 24th St. Studio Club). Membership \$1.00.

Tomorrow Manhattan

ABNER BERRY will discuss: "The Peace Camp's Answer to Truman's War Provocations," at the Saturday Review of the Week, at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Saturday, 2 p.m. Sub. 50c.

"STORM OVER ASIA," powerful Russian epic, will be revived for the first time in a decade, this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Oct. 28 and 29, at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.), plus a rarely seen Charlie Chaplin comedy. Two showings each night: Saturday 8:30 and 10:30 p.m., Sunday 8 and 10 p.m. A social with refreshments all evening in the Art Room. Donation \$3 cents plus tax.

THE SUPREME COURT and the McCarran Law will be the topic of the lecture given by David Goldway at the Jefferson School's Saturday Morning Forum. These forums are especially designed for the parents of children who attend the Saturday morning classes. 11:15 to 12:15. Sub. \$1.00.

HALLOWEEN FUN at Third South ALP Club, Saturday nite, Oct. 28, 313 Eighth Ave. Game, duck for apples, refreshments, Sub. \$1.00.

HALLOWEEN DANCE-A-ROUND, sing and dance around the witch-burners with Ernie Lieberman, Gerry Seifert, many others. Spouses asked to "Jamboree" Johnny Krushnick, Ernie Miller, Saturday, Oct. 28, 8:30, 350 W. 32nd St. Admission: Free. Refreshments (Fruit, Candy, etc.) \$1.00. (Fruit, Candy, etc.) \$1.00.

18th St. Saturday nite, Oct. 28, 9 p.m. Sponsored by: Maritime Peace Committee. Dancing and entertainment. Donation 75c.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT FILM CLUB presents, "The Adventures of Chico." "Will keep you on pins and needles with excitement and suspense" . . . Telegram. Four showings: 8:30, 9:45, 11:00 and 12:00 p.m. Also social all evening. Membership fee \$4. 111 W. 88th St.

TCHAIKOVSKY CLUB CONCERT, Ball or Dance: Artists: Matusevich, accordionist; David Tulchinnoff, baritone; Edm Vitla, tenor; Sid Martin's Dance Orchestra. Oct. 28, Yugoslav American Home, 405 W. 41st St. Admission \$1.25 in advance, \$1.50 at the door.

Tomorrow Bronx

THIS ISN'T AN INVITATION to ghosts or spiritual But an invitation to you. Halloween Dance (home-made hat contest), 3230 Bainbridge Ave. "D" Train to 205th. 8:30 p.m. Sub. 50c. Bronx Teenage YPA.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

CABARET NITE featuring Phil Cooper and his Orchestra plus star studded floor show: Aaron Kramer, Paul Robinson, Jr., Gloria Rodriguez and others. Saturday eve., Oct. 28, K.N.Y., Brownsville, Meyer Levin, J.Y.F. 1190 St. Johns Pl., Brooklyn. Contribution \$1.25.

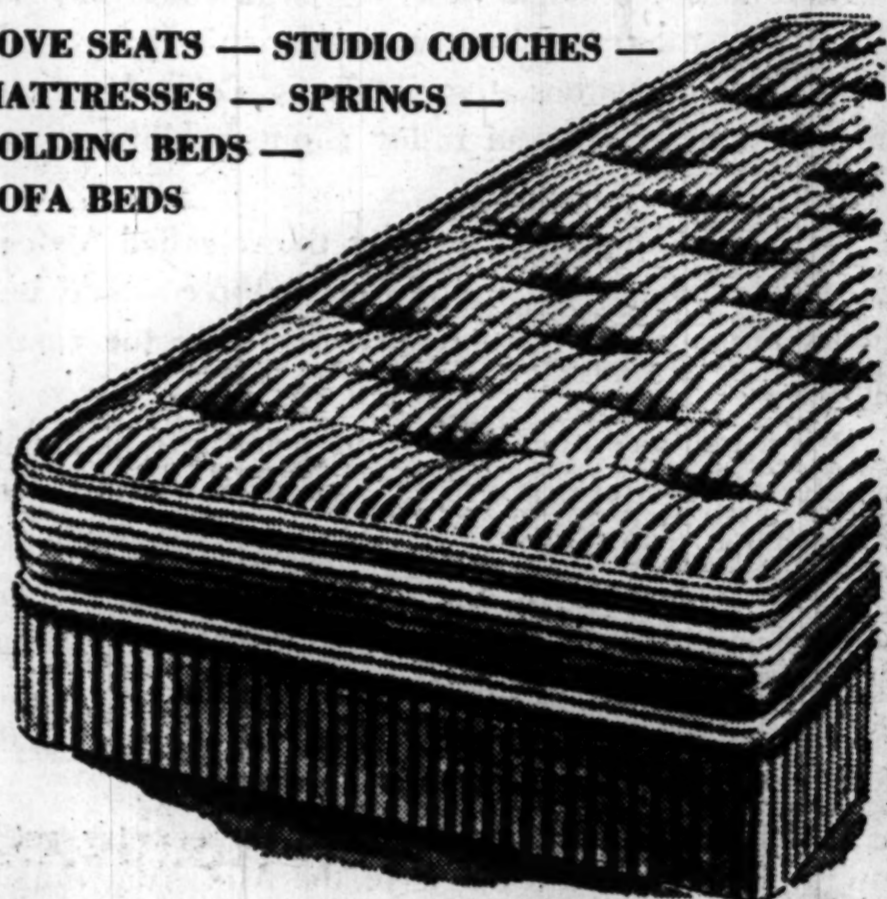
Sunday Night

MARKISM vs. PRAGMATISM, a round-table symposium with Howard Selsam, Harry K. Wells, Joseph Nahem, Harry Martell. Sunday, Oct. 29, 8 p.m. Refreshments. Sub. \$1.00. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker 40 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker 5 words constitute a line Minimum charge 3 lines PAYABLE IN ADVANCE DEADLINES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon For Monday's issue Friday at 1 p.m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

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LOVE SEATS — STUDIO COUCHES — MATTRESSES — SPRINGS — FOLDING BEDS — SOFA BEDS



For those who can't wait till December, this offer made available through the cooperation of the Furniture Workers Union. Above can be purchased thru the Fifth Annual Jewish Labor Bazaar now. Bazaar office at 22 E. 17th St., N.Y.C. Open daily from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M.; Saturday, 9 A.M. to 2 P.M. — Tel. AL 5-5858.

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OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH LABOR COUNCIL

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69 WEST 66th STREET NEW YORK CITY

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Foreign Born

(Continued from Page 2)
Klig. All are being held on Ellis Island.

Immigration Department authorities, meanwhile, announced they were seeking to make new arrests. Total arrests throughout the nation have reached 37.

Release of Jack Schneider, executive board member of the International Union of Fur and Leather Workers, held on Ellis Island, will also be sought Tuesday. Attorneys are asking the U. S. District Court for an injunction to restrain immigration officers from holding Schneider.

A conference has been called by the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born for Saturday to launch a wide campaign to halt the jailing of foreign-born residents of California. Representatives of 150 organizations are scheduled to attend the meeting.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26 — A hearing on the demands for release of three Chicagoans arrested under the McCarran law will be held Monday by Federal Judge William J. Campbell.

The three are: Vincent Andrus, 60; Moses Resnikoff, 64; James Keller, 48.

They have been in the county jail since last Sunday when they were seized as a part of a nation-

Parley Tonight on McCarran Raids

Trade Unions, fraternal, political and civic organizations have been asked to send representatives to an emergency conference at 8 p.m. tonight (Fri.) to discuss the McCarran Law arrests of progressive foreign born residents. The conference will be held in ground floor library, 23 W. 26 St., and will be under the auspices of the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

wide roundup of non citizens facing deportation proceedings by the government.

The plea for the release of the three men was brought into Federal Court by a group of attorneys for the midwest committee for the protection of foreign-born, headed by Irving Steinberg.

Meanwhile, the midwest committee announced the calling of an emergency conference on these arrests, to be held here Saturday at 1:00 p.m. at the UE hall in Chicago.

Helen Wright, dean of the Social Service Administration, and prof. Robert J. Havighurst, chairman of the Committee on Human Development, University of Chicago, will be conference speakers.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26.—Wide-spread protests are being heard here over the McCarran law arrests by immigration officers of David Schlossberg, city secretary of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order and Joseph Lucas.

The Civil Rights Congress has called an emergency conference for Friday, Nov. 3, 8 p.m., at the Croatian Home Association, 6314 St. Clair Ave., to launch a campaign for freedom of the two men and halt further arrests.

Dairy Trust Buys New Orleans Firm

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26 (UP).—Cloverland Dairy Products, Inc., of New Orleans, has been sold to National Dairy Products Corp. (Sheffield) of New York for a price reported to exceed \$2,000,000, it was announced today.

Condolences

Dear Bill:

We mourn with you the loss of your mother and our comrade.
Doc, Bernie, Shirley,
Liza, Helen, Leo.

Dear Bill:

We mourn with you the loss of your mother and our comrade.
Parkchester - Westchester
Section Committee, C. P.

54 Fur Shops Halt Work in Protest

Fifty-four fur shops halted work for from 10 to 30 minutes yesterday to send wires to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath protesting the arrest of two leaders of the International Fur & Leather Workers under the McCarran law, and demanding their release on bail. Similar stoppages were expected in other shops.

Jack Schneider, assistant manager of the Furriers Joint Council, and Meyer Klig, district director of the union, have been seized by Justice Department agents in the deportation dragnet.

Wednesday night, the Council voted to wire the Attorney General and President Truman demanding the release of the trade unionists. The wire urged that the government halt the enforcement of the unconstitutional McCarran law and anti-labor Taft-Hartley measure.

China

(Continued from Page 3)

sion" and "promptly withdraw American aggressive forces from Korea in order to put out the flames of the expanding war."

The News Agency said the protest also was telegraphed to Assembly President Nasrallah Entezam of Iran, saying the continuing intrusions were "proof that American extension of the aggressive war to northeast China has been continuing."

The protest listed these intrusions:

On Oct. 15 four planes flew over Antung and strafed the city, which is near the mouth of the Yalu River.

On Oct. 16 one plane invaded the air above the village of Tikou in Liaotung province.

On Oct. 20 one plane dropped a bomb on Chantien in Kauntien County of Liaotung.

On Oct. 21 two planes again flew over Tikou.

On Oct. 22 three planes flew over Haikuan, near Tikou.

Again on Oct. 22 three planes flew over Lakooshao in Kuantien County.

On Oct. 24 three more planes flew over Tikou.

On Oct. 24 four planes strafed a village in the Weishaho district of Lingchiang County "for one minute, wounding one child and one bullock."

On Oct. 25 four planes flew over Kuangpaituentzu near Tikou.

Ohio CP Hits Taft Redbaiting Of Opponent

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26.—Andrew Remes, state secretary of the Ohio Communist Party, has exposed attempts by pro-Taft forces and the Cleveland Plain Dealer to pin a "communist" label on the Democratic candidate opposing Sen. Robert E. Taft, Ohio Republican, in the November elections.

An article written by Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, in Political Affairs for December, 1949, is being twisted to make it appear that Ohio Communists, while opposing Taft, fully endorse Joseph Ferguson, his Democratic opponent.

Written long before the primary race, Hall's article appealed for a broad electoral coalition to defeat the arch Republican reactionary.

"While identifying ourselves with those who seek Taft's defeat," said Remes, "we emphasize that we assume no responsibility for Ferguson, whom we cannot and do not support. . . . Only through increasing independence from the two major corporation parties can labor and the Negro people conserve the peace, maintain and increase their economic gain and return their democratic rights."

GM Again Seeks Negroes Longer Hours, No Overtime

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—President C. E. Wilson of General Motors today renewed his demand for an increase of the work week to 45 hours without overtime pay for the extra five hours.

Wilson made the demand on the claim that the war production boom is creating a man-power shortage. His proposal follows hints for a longer work-day that have already been made by war mobilization boss W. Stuart Symington.

The 45-hour week idea is an old one with Wilson. He proposed it after the war as means of "fighting inflation" on the theory that higher output was the key to lower prices. He was informed by the unions at that time that he could have 45 hours—at time and a half for five hours.

French Retreat Again in Indo-China

SAIGON, Indo-China, Oct. 26.—French colonial troops fell back today under heavy pounding by the Viet Nam People's Army in the battle for Laokay, the gateway to Indo-China's main ricebowl.

A French imperialist communique claimed the Viet Nam People's Army, now closing in from all sides, was being blasted by warplanes and artillery, admitted that French mercenary troops east of Laokay had been forced to retreat at the junction of the Nami and Red Rivers, just east of the fortress.

The French communique indicated that French forces had abandoned Banphiet, a stronghold six miles east of Laokay in their retreat toward the fortress. It also reported new movements of Viet Nam People's troops on the eastern side of Hanoi, along Colonial Route IV.

So far the French imperialists have lost six frontier fortresses to the Viet Nam forces, but the loss of Laokay would be regarded as a crucial setback posing a dangerous threat to the important delta area and Hanoi itself.

(The Viet Nam People's Republic news agency reported in Hong Kong that fighting had broken out in central Annam and Cochinchina at the southern end of Indo-China. The news agency said French troops had withdrawn from "many posts" in central Annam under heavy pressure from Viet Nam People's troops.)

Cites Low N. Y. School Budget

The scandal of the New York City school system was assailed by Robert Fogel last night over WMCA, in a broadcast in behalf of Miss Frances Smith, ALP choice for Assembly in Harlem's 11th A. D.

Fogel, who is educational director of the New York Labor Youth League, declared that New York State ranked with Mississippi in its capita expenditures for education. New York schools were old and dilapidated, he charged, and classes were overcrowded, especially in Harlem and Bedford-Stuyvesant, Negro communities.

The worst blow to the schools is the current drive to turn them into military training camps, he added.

Gov't Aide Rules That Foremen Must Scab

(Continued from Page 2)
den Bedford-Stuyvesant community."

"The un-American doctrine of 'guilt by association' and 'guilt by accusation' is now enlarged by the latest concept of 'guilt by anticipation.' My district, the Bedford-Stuyvesant District is a poor district—economically. In my 13 years in the Legislature there has been no violence on Election Day.

"To the contrary, the police have remarked about the orderly manner in which the citizens in my district have conducted themselves at the polls in all these years. I wish to condemn the false imprisonment of the poor and unemployed people in my district in the characterization of them by Impellitteri as Election Day criminals.

"Lawless law enforcement is destructive of good government and can only create disrespect for law and order," Sen. Moritt concluded.

There was no comment in City Hall on Sen. Moritt's vehement blast at Impellitteri's police roundup.

From Harlem both Miss Smith and Medina called the arrests "disgraceful, lynch-minded and in the pattern of white supremacy politicians, whether they be in Tammany Hall, the Republican Party or phony 'independents' like Impy."

The two ALP assemblyman candidates joined in a telegram to Impellitteri and Police Commissioner Murphy for an appointment "this week" with a delegation of protesting citizens.

They demanded a conference to end the indiscriminate arrests of Negroes and Puerto Ricans on the trumped-up charges of "vagrancy" used as a pretext for the pre-election dragnet and charged that police brutality in their districts "goes hand in hand with the recent uncovered scandal of Police Department corruption in Harlem."

A full bill of particulars is available to the acting mayor and police commissioner, the ALP Harlem leaders said in their wire.

The American Civil Liberties Union also wired its protest.

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Camp MIDVALE
NATURE FRIENDS
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28
HALLOWEEN DANCE
Sunday, October 29
ART and HOBBY SHOW
(Amateurs Only)
Photography — Painting — Handicraft
Children's Section
PRIZES
MIDVALE CAMP CORP.
Wanaque, N. J. Pompton Lake 7-2100

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The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.
—ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.
The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

Date _____ Signed _____

NOTICE TO JOB APPLICANTS

The Daily Worker does not accept advertisements from employers offering less than the minimum wage. Firms engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for commerce must now pay at least 75¢ an hour and time and one-half for overtime under the Federal Wage and Hour Law. Advertisers covered by this law who offer lower rates to job seekers should be reported to the Classified Advertising Manager, the Daily Worker, telephone ALgonquin 4-7954, or to the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, 341 Ninth Ave., New York 1, N. Y., telephone LAchawanna 4-0406, ext. 488.

APARTMENT - ROOM WANTED

YOUNG woman seeks apartment to share or room, Manhattan. Box 152, Daily Worker.

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT

QUIET, private home, business woman, couple. Reasonable. 8th Ave. Subway. WA 7-8854.

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ELECTRIC BLANKET, double-bed size, \$49.95 value, special at \$22.40. Limited quantity. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13 & 14th Sts.) OR 3-7819.

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SOFA rewebbed, reined, springs, reiled in your home. \$13. — Furniture, Upholstery, Repairs. 146 West End Ave., cor 69th St. TR 7-2654.

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SLIPCOVERS, draperies, custom-made. Fabrics shown in your home. Evenings! UL 5-0469.

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ALL jobs, moving, storage, all projects, closed vans, low rates. Call Ed Wendel. JE 6-8000, day-night.

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Minimum charge — 5 lines

DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker:

Previous day at 1.

For Monday's issue —

Friday at 3 p.m.

For the (Weekend) Worker: —

Previous Wednesday at 3 p.m.

Early this year, a book entitled "Our Village," by Mahmut Makal, was published in Istanbul. It sold three editions in three months. Its author is 17 years old. The son of a peasant in Central Anatolia, he has lived all his life in the countryside, and for the past two years has taught in the village school. His notes, depicting the life of the Turkish countryside today in all its shocking truth, made a great stir in Turkey.

(Continued from yesterday)

The Mails

At first it seemed very strange. To me, but now I have grown so accustomed to it that I feel no surprise when letters mailed in the summer arrive in the autumn, and newspapers sent us in the winter. A man can get used to anything. If it were not for an acquaintance of mine in the district town, who allows me to use his address, my newspapers and magazines would never get to me at all.

There is only one mailbox at the postoffice for our entire village. All letters and newspapers are put into that box. The mail accumulates for weeks, sometimes for months, before it is sent on to us. Getting newspapers and magazines through my acquaintance in the district town also has its inconveniences. When the books and papers are delivered to him, he reads them himself, gives them to his friends, they pass them on to other friends, so that when I get there I have no easy task collecting them all. My letters are always opened. Some of the magazines disappear.

One day, feeling very bad about it, I said, "I have nothing against your reading the books. Read all you please! But why do you spoil them, why tear out pages? How can you do it?" But they got angry, and told me,

"Don't be a nuisance. If you talk too much you won't get anything at all."

On April 28 I received a registered letter from Istanbul. My correspondent inquired whether I had received another, earlier letter. I began a search for that letter, and finally discovered it underneath our mailbox at the postoffice.

And if I had not made this search, the letter would probably have lain there for years—until the postoffice was next repaired. I asked the clerk why letters are held up so long. He replied:

"Do you think we've nothing else to do than worry over your letters?"

The Muhtar

To become muhtar, or village elder, you must be a man of means, and have many relatives. The poor peasants, those who need assistance, will themselves elect you. Thus, it is easy enough to become elder. Whether or not you are fit to run the village does not interest anyone.

Once you hold the muhtar's seal, the power is in your hands. In many villages where there are literate men—exsoldiers—the muhtar is illiterate. Once you become muhtar, you will be rich, and the poor will humble themselves to you. You can say to a poor

LIFE in a TURKISH VILLAGE

Notes of a Schoolteacher

By MAHMUT MAKAL

man, "Come and work in my field three or four days, and next year I'll give you the job of village watchman." In this way, you can exploit everybody free of charge.

When I ask the villagers why they do not elect literate and capable men to the office of muhtar, they answer: "Do you think that depends on us? All sorts of officials come to the village, and if we elect a poor man muhtar, who will feast the officials?"

The Position Of Women

Children respect their parents, but wives respect and fear their husbands even more. Married women in the countryside are completely downtrodden. Their position cannot even be compared with that of women in the cities. A husband takes no interest in his wife, except, perhaps, when he is first married. But the wife becomes her husband's slave. She has to do just what he says. The man lies on his back and demands: "Bring this, do that," and the woman has no right to say a word in protest.

A woman's moral standing is measured by her humility towards her husband. The husband abuses his wife, insults her, beats her, reduces her to tears; and the wife must not say a word.

When a woman grows old, she is not treated as a human being at all. Women are forbidden to show their faces. They must wear a veil, gripping the end of it between their teeth to hold it in place. They may expose their faces while eating; but they eat separately from the men. Women are forbidden to talk to men. Young women, especially those about to be married, may not communicate with men even by signs.

Children

There are three families living side by side near our school. All three have children. These people, living on the outskirts of the village, are even more backward than the rest. During the winter they do not go out beyond their own yards, except in cases of extreme necessity.

The children of these families are just like wild things. I tried very hard to make friends with them, but I could not get them to speak to me. Among themselves, they communicate more by signs than words. Only when I offered them sugar did they begin to visit me.

They are very dirty. I cut their nails for them a few times—they were as much as a centimetre long; and a few times I washed their faces, hands and feet with soap and water.

One day the father of one of these families came to me and said rather shamefacedly:

"I want to ask you, don't teach my children to be clean. Drive them away from you. Don't pamper them with sugar. You'll spoil them that way."

I told him that children must not be kept so filthy. He replied: "It's always been that way. What you say is true, but—everyone lives that way here. You know our conditions."

were under a year old. Some died at birth, others in the first few months after birth. Cause of death lack of proper care.

In the village of N., with 135 houses and 708 residents, figures for 97 houses are: 163 children born in four years; of these, 87 died. In the same period, 40 adults died. Thus we have 163 births and 107 deaths, and consequently an increase of 56 in the four years.

The birth rate in the Turkish countryside is high. When there are no epidemics, even in the worst conditions, the population will increase—true, to no great extent. The village people know next to nothing about the proper care of children. And in any case, even if they did know it, the dreadful conditions in which the peasants live would not allow them to apply this knowledge.

According to my figures, 90 percent of the children who die in the summer months are carried off by the flux. Once a child falls ill with the flux, there is no saving him. The chief cause of the high death rate, in any case, lies in poverty.

What is a mother to do if she does not have a bit of the cheapest cloth to wrap her baby in? What are parents to do if the mother has no milk and they cannot provide their baby with pure cow's milk and other proper food? How can they save the child? If a child manages to live till it is a little bigger, it can put some resistance to life's difficulties, even through hunger and cold. Children who come through these first perilous years can live to old age.

(Continued tomorrow)

RADIO

WMCA — 670 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WMGM — 1000 kc.
WABC — 680 kc. WVEB — 1330 kc. WENY — 1420 kc.
WOR — 710 kc. WCBS — 880 kc. WOV — 1290 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1590 kc.
WNYC — 630 kc. WLIE — 1190 kc.

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MORNING
9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessey
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Tello-Test
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred M. McCann
WABC—Bing Crosby Records
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Composers' Varieties
10:00-WABC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Martha Lane Program
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:30-WABC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
WNYC—Look at the News
10:45-WJZ—News
11:00-WABC—Break the Bank
WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News: Alma Oettinger
WNYC—To the Ladies
11:15-WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
WJZ—Jack Serch
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WCBS—Grand Slam, Quiz
WQXR—Along the Danube
11:45-WABC—David Harum
WCBS—Rosemary
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
AFTERNOON
12:00-WABC—News: Sketch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WCBS—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News: Luncheon Concert
WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:15-WCBS—Aunt Jenny
WOR—Get More Out of Life
12:30-WOR—News
WJZ—News: Herb Sheldon
WCBS—Helen Trent
WABC—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WCBS—Big Sister
WNYC—Chamber Music
WQXR—News: Midday Symphony
1:15-WCBS—Ma Perkins
WABC—Dave Garroway
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
WOR—Hollywood Theatre
1:45-WCBS—Guiding Light
2:00-WABC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WNYC—Famous Artists
WQXR—News: Record Review
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WABC—Live Like a Millionaire
WJZ—News
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
WCBS—Nora Drake
WQXR—Curtain at 3:30
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day
WQXR—Today in Music
3:00-WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Second Honeymoon
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WCBS—Nona, Sketch
3:15-WABC—Road to Life
WCBS—Billtop House
3:30-WABC—Penny Post
WOR—Tello Test
WJZ—Ranibal Cobb
WCBS—House Party

4:00-WABC—Backstage Wife
WCBS—Strike It Rich, Quiz
WOR—Barbara Welles
WJZ—Nancy Crane
WNYC—Music of the Theatre
4:15-WABC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WABC—Lorenza Jones
WJZ—Recorded Music
WOR—Dear Camerote Show
WCBS—Missus A-Shopping
WQXR—Deems Taylor Concert
4:45-WABC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Pat Barnes
5:00-WABC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail, Sketch
WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show
WCBS—Galen Drake
WQXR—Continental Melodies
5:15-WABC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WABC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Challenge of the Yukon
WJZ—Space Patrol
WCBS—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Temple Shuman
5:45-WABC—Front Page Farrell
5:55-WJZ—Palstaff's Fables
EVENING
6:00-WABC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WCBS—Allan Jackson, News
WJZ—Sports
WQXR—News: Music to Remember
6:15-WABC—Sports, Comment
WOR—On the Century
WCBS—You and UN
WJZ—News
6:30-WABC—Here's Morgan
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Norman Brookshire
WCBS—Curt Massey
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WABC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lorenz
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WABC—Symphonette
WOR—News
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WCBS—Benish Show
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—On Stage
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—News
WCBS—Jack Smith Show
7:30-WABC—News of the World
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WCBS—Variety Show
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Piano Classics
7:35-WNEW—Teddy Wilson and Quintet
7:45-WABC—Jacques Frey
WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems
WCBS—News
8:00-WABC—Hero Wolfe
WJZ—Pat Malone
WCBS—Songs for Sale
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WJZ—FBI Sketch
WNYC—BBC Concert
9:00-WABC—Nightbeat
WJZ—Ozzie & Harriet, comedy
WQXR—News
9:30-WOR—Kirkwood, Goodman Show
WJZ—The Sheriff
WNYC—Remembered Words
WCBS—Broadway's My Best
9:35-WNEW—Speeches for Pecora, Impeller
9:45-WQXR—Great Names
10:00-WABC—Life of Riley
WOR—Frank Edwards, Comment
WJZ—Boxing
WNYC—Concert Hall
WQXR—News: Pru Devon
10:30-WABC—Sports Talk
WJZ—Joe Hasi
WQXR—Brief Classics
WOR—UN Highlights

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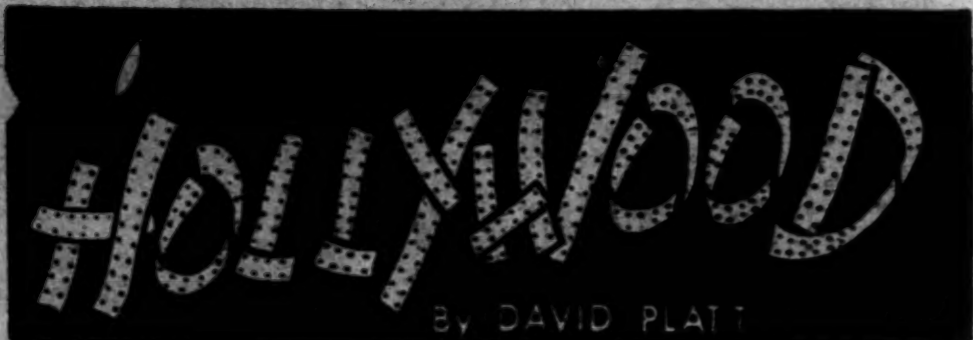
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Cecil B. De Mille Slapped Down — But Hard

CECIL B. DeMILLE received one of the worst shellackings of his career as "professional patriot" and anti-unionist, at the hands of the membership of the Screen Directors Guild at last Sunday's stormy meeting on the "Loyalty Oath" and "Blacklist" issue.

The membership overwhelmingly backed up its liberal president Joseph Mankiewicz, whom DeMille and the other stooges for the big movie corporations on the Guild executive board were trying to oust from the leadership of the union. They thoroughly repudiated the witchhunting of the "old guard" reactionaries by kicking them all out of office.

DeMille, needless to say, indulged in an orgy of red-baiting before he was forced to resign from his post. At one point, according to *Variety*, he charged that most of the 25 directors who signed a petition challenging the dictatorial policies of the executive board "were or are affiliated with leftist or subversive organizations and theories."

(Among the 25 were such outstanding directors as John Farrow, Fred Zinnemann, Billy Wilder, Mark Robson, Fritz Lang, Elia Kazan, John Huston, William Wyler, Nicholas Ray, Vincent Minnelli, Delmar Daves and William Dieterle.)

"There and then, DeMille lost," said *Variety*. "The meeting started to hiss and boo him. Men who were not among the 25 signers of the petition took the floor against DeMille's accusations. John Cromwell, Don Hartman, Rouben Mamoulian, Herbert Leeds, William Wellman and John Ford, among others, bitterly assailed DeMille's statements."

One director said he was "sick and tired of necessity to constantly defend his Americanism every time he wished to express a viewpoint in opposition to DeMille."

Another said he was "wallowing in the muck of Bastogne" at the time "DeMille was defending his capital gains in Hollywood."

Late in the meeting which lasted until 3 a.m., when it was evident that Mankiewicz had won a complete victory, DeMille was asked from the floor to retract his charges against the 25 directors. He flatly refused, claiming his charges were based on "facts."

John Ford then moved for the resignation of the entire board. It was seconded and carried unanimously.

The membership then instructed Mankiewicz to vest control of the union in the hands of the president and a committee composed of past presidents of the Guild. This committee was empowered to set up the machinery for election of a new board.

COMMENTING editorially on the rank and file victory, Abel Green, publisher of *Variety*, called for an end to the "loyalty oath nonsense" which the "professional patriot" is trying to impose on the industry. He urged a stop to political wrangling and a return to the business of making films. However, he couldn't resist injecting a bit of redbaiting of his own. He said "loyalty oaths play into the hands of the Communists and their divide and conquer attitude," conveniently overlooking one big fact. To the "professional patriot" anyone who wears a red necktie or opposes a big shot like DeMille is a Communist. *Variety* itself was called "leftwing" by the outgoing and thoroughly discredited Directors' Guild board for nothing more than publishing a statement by Mankiewicz disassociating himself from the board's witchhunting.

NOW BEGINS a fight in every Hollywood union against the insulting industry-wide 'Loyalty Oath' sponsored by the pro-fascist Motion Picture Alliance.

PAUL ROBESON Concert

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 8:30 P.M.

HOTEL MANHATTAN TOWERS, 76th St. and B'way

Tickets: 50¢, 75¢, \$1 — American Labor Party, 20 C. D.
Reservations: 5, 5, 7, A. D. Clubs 220 WEST 90th ST. — TR 3-3886

'Owen Glen', New Novel By Ben Ames Williams

By Robert Friedman

Few American novels—published novels that is—ever break away from the unwritten law that workingclass life and struggle is not a saleable literary commodity. Owen Glen, by the best selling Ben Ames Williams, is the story of a

OWEN GLEN, by Ben Ames Williams Houghton Mifflin. Boston. 629 pp. \$3.75.

miner's son who grows up in an Ohio mining town around the turn of the century, and himself becomes a leader of the miners' union.

Something of the miners' lot comes through this lengthy and leisurely novel—the poverty, the insecurity, the frequent and tragic accidents taking heavy toll of life and limb.

In a strange way, Owen Glen, the talented, Bible-quoting, ambitious and precocious youth, is a remarkably accurate description of the making of a class collaborationist labor leader.

I say strange, because it is the author's self-evident purpose to glorify this outlook. Low wages are bad, and unionism is good, for the miners, the tale is intended to show.

And over and over again, it is patiently explained why.

"... When laboring men are richer, so will rich men be."

"Unless operators and men work in harmony together, then all equally would fail. This seemed to Owen so obviously true that he thought it must be equally clear to everyone."

"The operator and the miner are partners. The miners know it now;

Last Chance to Enroll in People's Drama Fall Classes

People's Drama announces the last week of enrollment for classes in the fall semester of its School of Theatre now located at 6 Fifth Ave.

The faculty of the school has been extended by the addition of Mr. J. Edward Bromberg, former Group Theatre member and prominent film and theatre star, and Mr. John O'Shaughnessy, Director of Freight and Command Decision.

Classes will be taught in the evenings and weekends, in line with the school's aim of meeting the student's time and needs. Interviews for registration can be obtained by calling OR 3-2728 or writing People's Drama — 6 Fifth Ave.

'Storm Over Asia' This Weekend

'Storm Over Asia,' V. I. Pudovkin's famous 1926 silent film is being revived for a second weekend this Saturday and Sunday night, Oct. 28 and 29 at Midtown Film Circle, 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15 St.). Two showings each night—Saturday at 8:30 and 10:30. Sunday at 8 and 10. Subscription \$1 (incl. tax).

Adventures of Chico At Saturday Nite Club

'Adventures of Chico,' story of the growing up of a sensitive Mexican boy will be shown this Saturday night, Oct. 28 at the ASP Saturday Night Film Club, 111 W. 88 St. Three performances starting at 8:30.

'Cossacks of Kuban,' New Soviet Musical Premiered at Stanley Tomorrow



A SCENE from 'Cossacks of the Kuban,' new Soviet musical comedy filmed in magicolor, which will have its American premiere at the Stanley Theatre this Saturday, Oct. 28.

some day, the operators will know it too."

And Owen, in a climactic speech to one coal baron: "We can dig all the coal in the world, but that won't make the world any better than it is. You and men like you, you've got to do that with brains. The more money we can make you pay us, Mr. Canter, the harder you'll have to work; and that's what this country needs, men like you, working as hard as they can. You've got money because you've got brains and because you've used them. Well, we're going to make you keep your brains working, you and Frick and Carnegie and Pullman and the rest. Because the harder you work, the greater country this will be."

This shameless grovelling before capitalism is, undoubtedly, characteristic of the reformist, even if it is not always so articulately expressed.

But the author carefully permits no challenge to this consciously-propounded view. There is no hint here that mine-owners and the steel trust are exploiters, that there is conceivably a society in which man may dig for coal even

when private owners have been eliminated. Instead, the owners are uniformly good, well-meaning men.

The one opposing voice is that of Owen Glen's mine-worker father, and he is presented only as the peevish grumbling of a man baffled and defeated by life.

Such is the status of American literature today, with its absorption with middle-class trivia and sex aberrations, that one greets with pleasurable excitement at the outset any book which purports to have a serious attitude toward workingclass life and history.

But Owen Glen is not the story of the miners. In a bloodless fashion it traces some of the history of the United Mine Workers. But the militancy, the sense of struggle, the harsh and bitter battles, these are not here.

The subject is workingclass, but the outlook is strictly petty bourgeois.

ACADEMY

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Ann Sheridan - Victor Mature
STELLA

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Last Times Today: "ALEXANDER NEVSKY" and "BALLET"

Disagree on Ten Games!

Sports Editor Lester Rodney:

(Residing 'Expert')

No wonder nobody ever repeats in the Pickem Derby. When a lucky week makes you an expert you immediately freeze up, lose that fine careless rapture and worry about each game too much. Oh well—Forward to another week of upsets! Max Gordon to enhance his stature as City Editor!

KANSAS over Nebraska with home factor the edge. Nebraska's one t.d. win over Minnesota no longer so impressive.

ARMY over Columbia. Not likely to be a contest after first half.

FORDHAM to outscore San Francisco, which couldn't stop Stanford passing. Rams have passing attack.

CORNELL to open the throttle a notch and move past Princeton.

DARTMOUTH over Harvard, which must be a little froggy by now.

YALE will outscore eminently scoreable-upon Holy Cross.

MARYLAND to dump Duke, off a line through NC State, which whipped Maryland, and lost to Duke. Rarely fails!

PITT over unbeaten Miami in the day's super special. (Moon over Miami, too.)

THE PENN is mightier than the Navy. May even pick 'em against

Army next week if they do this one right!

CONNECTICUT over NYU, (but not over those NYU freshmen!).

LEHIGH, whom nobody wants to take seriously, over Rutgers.

TEMPLE over Penn State, which doesn't seem to have much offense even with its brand new T.

INDIANA to rebound from its Notre Dame win the opposite of Purdue—in other words, upwards, and knock off strong Illinois.

OHIO STATE, of course, over Iowa.

NOTRE DAME, back home and deflated, to turn on Michigan State.

NORTHWESTERN to stay alive against Wisconsin.

PURDUE over U.I.C.A. Midwest over Coast anytime. (But this does look like a lousy pick somehow.)

TEXAS takes Rice (What a week! A man could get 18 wrong here!)

WASHINGTON over apparently overrated Stanford. (Or was UCLA really underrated, and will it murder Purdue? Yipe!)

VANDERBILT dumps Arkansas. Wow! Aren't we glad we got Army-Columbia and Ohio State-Iowa on this list!

LAST CHANCE TO ENTER!

Kansas	Nebraska
Columbia	Army
Fordham	San Francisco
Princeton	Cornell
Harvard	Dartmouth
Yale	Holy Cross
Duke	Maryland
Pitt	Miami
Penn	Navy
Connecticut	NYU
Lehigh	Rutgers
Penn State	Temple
Illinois	Indiana
Ohio State	Iowa
Notre Dame	Mich. State
Wisconsin	Northwestern
Purdue	U.C.L.A.
Rice	Texas
Stanford	Washington
Arkansas	Vanderbilt

Check the winners, no scores, mail to Daily Worker Sports Department, 35 E. 12 St., N.Y. 3, N.Y. Postal deadline Friday midnight. Winners and runner-ups proclaimed next Tuesday.

NAME

City and State

RICKEY THRU IN B'KLYN

Branch Rickey made it official yesterday. After eight successful years in Brooklyn, he resigned as president of the club. He had previously sold out his 25 percent of the stock to vice president Walter O'Malley and Mrs. John L. Smith. O'Malley is now the new president.

Rickey's status as general manager lasts two more days, then a new one will be named. Though relations have been obviously strained, O'Malley said the resignation was accepted "with the greatest regret."

The 69 year old Rickey, who came here from the St. Louis Cards, said he was considering three offers. He is known to be interested in the Pittsburgh Pirates and St. Louis Browns. The new addition is probably the Chicago Cubs. The shift to Pittsburgh is considered the most likely.

Rickey will be remembered as the magnate who signed the first Negro players in big league history after fighting off the growing campaign for years. With this jump on his rivals, he built Brooklyn into a National League power, broke all prior attendance records and built a thriving farm system.

City Editor Max Gordon:

(Guest Guesser for the Week)

The sports editor of the Daily Worker, one Lester Rodney, last week selected 18 winners in 20 contests, thereby defeating all competitors in the weekly "pick em" contest.

He has concealed, however, the fraudulent means by which he achieved this result.

If I may be permitted to mix my pastimes, many of us have often been intrigued by the remarkable omniscience displayed by baseball radio announcers.

"Next batter is Arch Farch," an announcer will announce. "He last tickled the funny bone August 26, 1947, and has been trying to repeat ever since. Shot by four demented women in hotel rooms. Of his assailants, two were blond, one redhead and two brunettes. Average age of assailants, 21½. Farch has hit three homers, seven doubles, four triples and one of the Dione quintets."

For years I was amazed by these prodigious displays of memory, until I learned that the announcers have a score of assistants at their elbows equipped with slide rule, micrometers, record books and FBI files.

From inside sources, I have discovered Rodney has similar records by which he calculates precisely which team is going to win. If he permits a divergence of two teams in 20, it is solely to confuse his readers and obscure from them this fact. There is one fatal flaw, however. He has preferences, thereby permitting a certain subjectivity to enter into calculations. This is a serious source of error.

Unhampered by all knowledge or preference, I am able to select objectively, and hence have the edge.

Kansas vs. Nebraska: They divided 2 hundred years ago. Not so tomorrow. It'll be KANSAS and John Brown.

Columbia vs. Army: Gem of the

ocean will be liquidated by ARMY big guns.

Fordham vs. San Francisco: Budenz too big a handicap, and so it'll be SAN FRANCISCO.

Princeton vs. Cornell: For a native upstater, this one is easy. CORNELL.

Harvard vs. Dartmouth: DARTMOUTH had helluva team way back when... Maybe the boys are still around.

Yale vs. Holy Cross: YALE on the rebound. (Sounds professional, but what are they rebounding from?)

Duke vs. Maryland: Those tobacco millions too much to buck. DUKE.

Pitt vs. Miami: With Musmanno around: I'll pick MIAMI.

Penn vs. Navy: Navy can't keep head above water, so it's PENN.

Conn. vs. NYU: Sorry, but NYU still running backwards. CONN.

Lehigh vs. Rutgers: RUTGERS, but Robeson's absence will make it close.

Penn State vs. Temple: After what Penn State did to Dr. Lee Lorch, it's TEMPLE.

Illinois vs. Indiana. ILLINOIS is powerhouse, while Indiana has engaged only such weak teams as Notre Dame.

Ohio State vs. Iowa: OHIO STATE another powerhouse.

Notre Dame vs. Michigan State: When they fall, it's hard. Another loss for Notre Dame at hands of MICHIGAN STATE.

Wisconsin vs. Northwestern: Tough to figure, but looks like NW doesn't have much. WISCONSIN.

Purdue vs. UCLA. Purdue's only claim to distinction is defeat of N. D., and that's a matter of habit. UCLA.

Rice vs. Texas: I like RICE.

Stanford vs. Washington: Herbie Hoover's alma mater's a has-been. It's WASHINGTON.

Arkansas vs. Vanderbilt: A close one. Since I must choose, I'll take

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

IF EARL BLAIR will forgive me, it looks like a terrific game of football at the Stadium Sunday between the Yanks and Chicago Bears. The teams meet twice in the next three weeks and that could be the title in their division. The Bears, with the addition of strong new running talent like Morrison of Ohio State, have scored 132 points in five games and may be on the way back to the top. Nor has Coach George Halas, the daddy of the T, been standing pat letting the defense catch up to his maneuvers. He's even got T quarterback Johnny Lujack fading back and then picking up enough interference to have scored five touchdowns in person.

There are a mint of interesting angles in this game. The rival quarterbacks were teammates at Notre Dame, with George Ratterman warming the bench and watching Lujack. George quit in disgust, became a pro sensation overnight, and many feel he is a better and slicker ball handler and passer than Lujack, and should have been the q.b. with Lujack's fine running talents used as half-back. George himself agrees.

Another oddity findings all three of the Yanks terrific break-away backs coming from Bear territory. Buddy Young and Sherm Howard are Chicagoans, George Talieferro from nearby Gary. By the way, if anyone's wondering whether Sid Luckman is just scenery on the Bears at the age of 34, be it known that the all time great from Brooklyn is getting in for about a quarter and pitching decisive touchdown passes as of yore.

A victory for the Yanks over this kind of opposition could well start them on the way to be recognized as one of the truly great pro teams. We suspect this is a strong possibility. But oh my, if they could only borrow back from the Giants Messrs. Weinmeister, Mastrangelo, Schnellbacher and Rowe for a little defense, we'd be sure!

RECORD ENTRY indicated in this week's Pickem Derby. A scattered glance at the early coupons shows more difference of opinion on more games than ever before. There are indeed a lot of "either way" games. The kind of week you're tempted to pick Army and Ohio State and do the rest blindfolded. This Max Gordon got me worried. An ex sports writer himself, he's been "pointing" for me, staying out of the first two weeks and coming in as a sleeper.

WE DIDN'T KNOW Dep't. Our sensational Pickem Derby winner for the second week, Florence Gordon of Bellrose, Long Island, turns out to be the same Florence Gordon who works for the Daily Worker in the vital business, advertisement and circulation side. Well, are WE proud!

Penn Might--Not Us, Says Little

Upset Army? Not this time, said Lou Little of Columbia, the old upsetter who choked off Army's last unbeaten streak at 32 straight in 1947. "We had some real football players three years ago," said Lou, shrugging off his chances of being anything more than a number No. 25—in Army's new string.

"Army is better than Pennsylvania right now," Little added. "And we didn't hurt Pennsylvania much." For the record, Penn shoved around hapless Columbia, 34 to 0, only last Saturday.

Upsets are planned but many that are planned don't come off. The last big one that did come off for Lou was Columbia's 21 to 20 victory over Army at New York three years ago.

"Pennsylvania might have the best chance this year," said Little. "They are better than I figured they were before we played them. And they'll continue to get better. Some of these younger linemen are doing better than the good ones that were graduated."

Penn plays Army at Philadelphia on Nov. 4. Penn, incidentally, holds a title with the Cadets during their current streak and lost by only one point in a bruising 14 to 13 struggle last year.

Phil Runaway Most Valuable

As expected, Phil Rizzuto is the runaway winner for the American League's Most Valuable Player in 1950. The sensational shortstop, who had his greatest year at 32, fielded miraculously, batted .324 and banded out 200 hits in playing all the 155 games.

Phil, who barely missed out to Ted Williams last year, rolled 284 votes out of a possible 322 and had a big margin over runnerup Billy Goodman of the Red Sox. Only other player to receive a first place vote was Yogi Berra. Next in order by points came Kell, Lemon, Drogo, Raschi, Deby, Joe DiMaggio, Wertz, Evers, Carresquel and Trout.

ROCKY PICKED

Rocky Graziano, one time middleweight champ, in the throes of a comeback of sorts, is favored to beat Tony Janiro in the Garden feature tonight.

The Champs In on Deal Too!

Mr. Lester Rodney Sports Editor, Daily Worker.

Your excellent story headed, "Break for Court Fans" in today's paper tells only half the story about the wonderful opportunity that trade union basketball fans have this season to see some really terrific labor basketball. I'm referring, of course, to the team that the Furriers Joint Council finished runner-up to in the Trade Union Basketball League—the four-times winner Furriers Joint Board.

In addition to the Wednesday evening games of the Furriers Joint Council, union sports enthusiasts can see the crack Fur Joint Board team in action every Monday night, also at the Central Needle Trades

High School Gym at 24th St., between 7th and 8th Ave. The Joint Board, too, will be taking on some of the top teams in collegiate, settlement house and industrial league competition, as well as representatives of other trade unions.

Last Monday evening, the Joint Board team got off a winging in the new season with a 61-39 victory over the Ewing McDonald Company team. John Williams led the scoring with 24 points, while Ralph Crichtlow tallied 10. This coming Monday, Oct. 30, we're playing the Otis Elevator Co.

All of the mainstays of last year's championship team are back this season, together with a good

supply of new talent from newly-organized shops. Your readers will remember that this is the team which inaugurated the inter-city competition between New York and Baltimore by defeating the Easterwood Progressive Athletic Club, jimcrow smashers of the Maryland All-American Athletic Association, in a thrilling contest in Baltimore last season.

We're out to make it five in a row this season, and we invite every follower of trade union sports to watch us do it. Furriers Joint Council—please note!

Fraternally yours,
HENRY FONER,
Activities Director.